Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11. 1895. No. 64

Clocks

Marble, : Marbelized Wood, : Onyx, : Enameled Iron, Cabinet, Hall and Office Oak, : Grandfather's (Genuine) Cherry, Walnut, : Fancy Gilt, : Nickel Alarm.

These Clocks are New and were Bought at Reduced Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

Never Mind the Weather

Don't allow the cold snap to deter you from ordering your groceries. Christmas is coming and you want your plum pudding. We have it ready made, also condiments for making it.

Raisins. Off Stock Valencias, California Clusters, Layer Valencias, California Loose Muscatels,

Now Due from London:

Fine Dehasas, Zanti Currants, Jordan Almonds, and New Figs.

A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

Just Arrived

A Fine Line of Choicest

Creamery Butter,

In 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's and 50's. The correct thing for Family Trade.

Also New Stock of JAMS in 2 pound jars. Selling Very Cheap.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO., ...Leading Grocers.

Pin Your Faith

To London Hospital Cough Cure. It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO NOT FORGET THE "CREAMERY" Meeting at Sydney (North Saanich), tomorrow, Tuesday evening. A Special train leaves Hillside avenue at 7 o'clock. Fare round trip, 50 cents. nov 11

FOR SALE—A cabin trunk, dress suit and riding breeches. Address 190 Yates St. nov 11

LOST—On Saturday evening between A. O. U. W. Hall and Fourth street, a Gentleman's Scarf Pin. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. n11-2t

LOST—Between View street and Fort by way of Quadra and Kane street, a purse containing $14. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Times Office. nov11-1t

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

WANTED—A first class canvasser. A good thing for a live man. Adress X. Y. Z. Times Office. no7-tf

TO BE RAFFLED—This evening at 8.30 p.m., sharp, at the Blue Post, 114 Johnson street, one sorrel mare. no11-t

DAIRY BOY WANTED—Wages $13 per month. Address "Dairy," Times Office nov 11-2t.

WANTED—Work by respectable man (50); will work for board until May 1, 1896; no chores, gardening or anything, either part or whole time. Adress G. V. Times Office nov1-6t

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB hold a public meeting in Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, Nov. 13th, at 8 p.m. The Rev. Ralph Trotter will lecture on "Talks to Doubters." Admission free. nov11-t

FOR SALE—Light wagon, four springs, two seats, in order, set of harness. Wm. Andean, Stanley avenue. nov11-1t

GARDENER wants situation; has had management of kitchen and fruit garden, vines, stove and greenhouse plants. Ten years in the old country, and has been for the last six years at Government House. Address Wm. Brown, Richmond Ave. nov11-2t

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The B. C. Pottery Company has removed its City office to 22 1-2 Pandora street, (close to City Hall), where for the convenience of our many customers we intend keeping a full stock of all sewer pipe connections. nov11-6t

The St. Andrew's & Caledonian Soc'y WILL HOLD ITS GRAND ANNUAL ST ANDREW'S

BANQUET

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29th

—AT THE—

TEL DRIARD.

Tickets, $3.00.

nov11-5t EDWIN C. SMITH, Sec'y.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.

City Coal Depot.

W. WALKER.

Cable News.

London, Nov. 11.—The weather during the past week has been warmer, and farmers have made good progress. The wheat area will probably exceed that of last year. In the market wheat has been quiet and depressed, owing to the weakness of the American and continental markets. Northern spring wheat afloat was quoted at 27s., spot was dull, maize was quiet and closed firmer. Parcels steady. Old mixed American maize, December delivered, was quoted at 16s. 3d. Barley was firmer at 6d. dearer. Oats were dull and easy.

A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says the rebel Dungans in the northwest of China are mostly armed with rifles of Russian manufacture. It is added that their leader, while maintaining order and discipline among his followers, accords foreigners a benevolent protection. He has sent a sort of ultimatum to the imperial government and announces his intention of advancing upon Pekin should the answer prove unfavorable. The rebels are now said to number over sixty thousand men. The imperial forces are utterly incapable of resistance, and are committing excesses in the territory under their control. Whole towns and villages, it is said, have been subjected to rapine, and the fields in their neighborhood are said to be littered with the corpses of men, women and children.

TAKE OVER TURKEY

Is About the Only Way European Powers See of Settling Armenia's Troubles.

Bristling Battleships at the Dardanelles Will Bring Abdul Hamid to Reason.

Murder and Rapine Continue With His Knowledge, if Not His Consent.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—As a result of the exchange of telegrams between the representatives of the Powers and their respective governments, lasting nearly all Saturday and this morning, an important meeting of the ambassadors was held here to-day, when the situation was thoroughly discussed.

It was finally decided to send fresh representations to the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewifik Pasha, renewing in much stronger language the demands addressed by the ambassadors to Tewfik Pasha's predecessor, Said Pasha, on Nov. 5th, insisting upon being informed without further delay what measures the Turkish government contemplate taking to restore order in Armenia, and reminding the Turkish government that it has already been notified of the intention of the Powers, while acting in concert, to take their own steps in the matter, should it develop that the action of the Porte is inadequate to deal with the state of anarchy now prevailing in Anatolia.

It is known that the Sultan still refuses to believe that the Powers are in accord as to the action to be taken by them in case of the Porte's failure to restore order in the Turkish empire. No amount of persuasion seems strong enough to bring Abdul Hamid to reason, and the opinion is freely expressed that nothing short of a naval demonstration will awaken the Turks to a realization of the actual state of affairs.

The news received here from the provinces continues to be of the gravest nature, and the fear exists that the mobilizing of the army reserves, which is progressing so slowly, might just as well have been left alone. The general impression prevails more strongly than ever to-day that European intervention in the administration of the affairs of the Turkish empire will soon become absolutely necessary in order to avert further and more serious bloodshed.

The Porte either seems insensible as to what is going on, or is utterly incapable of appreciating the extent to which anarchy has spread during the past few weeks. No serious outbreak is apprehended here, as the British fleet is within easy steaming distance of the Dardanelles.

In spite of the desperate efforts being made by the Turkish authorities to suppress the real facts in the case matters are daily growing worse in the provinces. The most terrible accounts are constantly arriving here, in spite of the efforts taken to suppress them. Massacres and depredations are reported from the eastern provinces, in which the Kurdish tribes are said to have perpetrated atrocities more terrible than any before credited to them. It is stated upon apparently good authority that the whole districts of Erzeroum and Sivas, the have been devasted by the Kurds, who have wiped village after village out of existence, and sword and fire are sweeping over the country.

The rioting and bloodshed at Erzeroum scene of so much bloodshed in the past, are said to have been much more serious than any reports previously published have pictured it, and it is asserted that even the presence of Shakir Pasha, with his troops, failed to stop the massacre. Unresisting Armenian men, women and children were bludgeoned to death by hundreds in the streets. A traveller who arrived here recently from Trebizond, says he met between Erzeroum and Baiburt 300 women who fell on their knees by the roadside imploring protection, saying their husbands were murdered and they were starving and homeless.

These are samples of the terrible reports continually reaching here by some means or other, and, although they may be exaggerated, there seems to be no valid reason for doubting that they are correct in substance. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at if the most sanguine doubt the possibility of restoration of order in Armenia without the intervention of the Powers. If Shakir Pasha, the high commissioner appointed by the Turkish government to carry out the scheme of reform agreed upon for Armenia, is unable, supported by Turkish troops, to stop the wholesale massacre of Armenians in the streets of an important city like Erzeroum, it is difficult to see how wild Kurdish tribes in outlying districts can be prevented from continuing the work of extermination of the Armenians which has been going on for some time past, apparently with the approval of the Sultan, and certainly with his knowledge.

Some echoes of the utterances of the Marquis of Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday last have reached here, the main feature quoted being his statement as to the concerted action of the Powers towards Turkey. But the premier's remarks are not considered as forcible as his previous utterances on the same subject, when parliament assembled after the general elections, and it is feared this may encourage the Sultan to further opposition to the recommendations of the Powers regarding Armenia. Then again it is believed that even if they were actuated by the best intentions, the Turkish authorities have let matters run until they are now powerless to stop the constantly growing movement among the Kurds, who are continuing on an increased scale the work of massacre, fire and rapine. That they are either acting under direct instructions from Yildiz Kiosk, or else with the secret approval of the Sultan, nobody here seems to doubt, and this conviction becomes stronger every day. It is true a semblance of activity is displayed by the Porte.

It is announced to-day that the Porte had decided to call out many reservists, and steps were taken to send 120,000 soldiers against the Kurds, but in view of the financial situation here, it is considered more than doubtful whether the Porte would be able to carry out its plans, even if the government had a genuine desire to suppress the uprising which has now become almost general throughout Armenia.

It was stated this afternoon that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from the governorship owing to his ill-treatment of the Armenians, on the representations of British Ambassador Sir Philip Currie, and who on Saturday night was decorated by the Sultan with the grand cordon of the Osmanieh order, "as a reward for good services," is to be appointed to a command on the Turkish troops going to Zeitoun.

The number of victims of the Balburt massacre is now reported to be 1500, and it is estimated that the total number of Armenians, men, women and children, killed during the most recent massacres, exceed 10,000, and that the total is being constantly added to.

Consul Hampson announces that he has found trusty persons to distribute the funds collected for the relief of the suffering Armenians of Sassoun district: therefore the relief work there, interrupted by the forced retirement of the American missionaries, whose lives were in danger, will be resumed. It is estimated that during the past week or ten days 300 Armenians have been exiled without trial from this city, and the police are still making arrests.

LATEST DURRANT THEORY

It is Now Charged That He and Blanche Lamont Were Partners in Murder.

The Drama to be Played To-Night is of the Cheap, Bloodcurdling Variety.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Eugene Ware, a drug clerk, was mysteriously murdered in the St. Nicholas Pharmacy December 14, 1894. Charles McLaughlin, a tailor, whose shop was next door, now says he was in the drug store about 11 o'clock on the night Ware was stabbed to death. McLaughlin says a man and woman were in the store and he now believes these two were Durrant and Blanche Lamont, from his recollection of their appearance.

A few hopeful Booths, some coming Henry Irvings and a cheap soubrette walked up and own the old dingy stage of the Auditorium theatre to-day and waited impatiently for the stage manager to come. The men wore yachting caps and football hair and the soubrette shone with glass diamonds. They looked important and they felt important, for they were booked to take part in White's melodrama, "The Crime of a Century, or the Demon of the Belfry," which is to be presented at the Auditorium. Judge Murphy and Sheriff Whelan not preventing. White is a little, old man. There was a time when he was fairly successful as a dramatic writer, but of late he has resorted to sensational plays that were ordered on the spur of the moment to play some matter of public importance. The rehearsal at the Auditorium did not amount to much. Mr. White went around explaining scenes and situations, while the mummers shivered. The scene where the girl is murdered in the belfry is very shuddery. The upper part of the church is shown with the stairs leading up to the little belfry door. The girl appears in the belfry and kneels in prayer and asks heaven to spare her from all harm. While she is kneeling the murderer comes on. She pleads for her honor, and as he clutches her throat the lights go down and in the darkness the audience hear her dying moans. When the lights are turned on again the murderer looks at the corpse, screams "What have I done?" and faints. Then a red devil rises in the back of the belfry and looks on the girl and the criminal with an ugly grin as the curtain falls. Author White contends that the character of the devil is of the utmost importance, and that "the demon of the belfry" refers to the devil, and not to the murderer. White has written the play so as to lead the auditor to believe that Durrant was incensed to commit the murder through the influence of the devil. Notwithstanding the playwright's theory of the matter, Durrant's attorneys say they have every reason to believe that Judge Murphy will order Sheriff Whelan to stop the performance, just as he did last August. It is said that White's opinion that Durrant's conviction nullifies the injunction is decidedly erroneous.

SOCIAL EVENT IN OTTAWA.

Wedding of Miss Taschereau and Lieut. Panet at the Capital.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—A fashionable wedding took place in the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning, when Miss Corinne Taschereau, daughter of Mr. Justice Taschereau, was married to Lieut. Panet, of the Royal Engineers, and son of Col. Panet, deputy minister of Militia. Both leave for India shortly, where Lieut. Panet joins his regiment there in January.

It is currently reported that A. W. Ross has resumed his seat for Lisgar, but official confirmation is lacking.

WAR IS POSTPONED,

Rather Than Averted, is the Interpretation of Lord Salisbury's Speech.

Great Britain, Isolated or Not, Will Stand no Trickery From Turk or Bear.

The Premier's Firm Tone Has a Soothing Effect—Rothschild to the Rescue.

London, Nov. 11.—The Marquis of Salisbury's speech on Saturday seems to have had a good effect here and elsewhere throughout Europe. The continental papers express various opinions regarding the premier's utterances, but his remarks are generally regarded as reassuring and just what was wanted to calm public opinion.

His language attributing to the Sultan the whole responsibility for the condition of affairs in Armenia is regarded in some quarters as encouraging the Armenians to resist, but all interested seem to find comfort in the stress laid upon the absolute harmony of the great Powers and the prospects in regard to its continuance. This is looked upon as being the sole and sure mode of dealing with the Sultan and holding down the ambitions of individual European states. Still, however, there is visible between the lines in the utterances of the premier an under current of the feeling that the war in the East is more likely to be postponed than averted. In any case, it is understood that there will be no change in the government's programme looking to the strengthening of the British fleet very materially in order to be able to cope with any difficulty likely to occur.

A severe storm is raging to-day in Scotland and the northern parts of England and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railway traffic are seriously interfered with.

The storm commenced yesterday evening with a heavy gale of wind, which was soon accompanied by torrents of rain, and by night time the floods had become general throughout the northern part of Great Britain. Serious damage was done to property, bridges were washed away, large tracts of territory inundated, many buildings wrecked, numerous harbors damaged and a number of ships stranded. The loss of life was reported light.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Rappell this morning says the great financial houses have decided to place at the disposal of the market from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs in order to facilitate the settlement on Wednesday.

The speech delivered by the Marquis of Salisbury in London on Saturday last has had a good effect here.

A semi-official note was issued this afternoon saying: "As a result of conferences this morning at the office of the minister of finance measures will be immediately taken to remove the panic prevailing on the Bourse. Baron de Rothschild conferred with the principal Paris bankers, and it is understood that the latter decided to intervene."

The Figaro this morning announces that three French warships have left Cannes for Turkish waters, prepared to cope with any emergency.

Vienna, Nov 11.—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury has had a reassuring effect on the money market here.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese on the island of Formosa have established headquarters at Tai Wan and have called for fresh reinforcements in view of the fact that the natives are continuing their resistance to the occupation of the island by the troops of Japan.

Athens, Nov. 11.—A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Katuna today. The inhabitants are panic-stricken.

Cairo, Nov. 11.—Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian prime minister, has resigned on account of ill health.

VENEZUELANS WANT FIGHT.

The Prevailing Sentiment Is For Immediate War Preparations.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The first intimation of the excited state of public feeling in Venezuela, resulting from the British demands, reached here to-day in Caracas papers to November 1st. The prevailing sentiment is for immediate war preparations, although conservative journals urge moderation. The British ultimatum had not been received up to the time of the publication of the papers received.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—A Call special from Para, Brazil, says: The governor has received terminant orders from Rio de Janeiro not to permit any English forces to cross national territory, and, if necessary, repel the same by force. He has been advised that reinforcements are coming. Soldiers have been sent toward the missions to head off the English already in the country.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Minister Andrade is about to publish a 300 page pamphlet giving exhaustive information on the British-Venezuelan boundary contention. The pamphlet, which is for use in the United States, will make its appearance about the end of the present month, a day or two before Congress meets. The book will contain the complete official correspondence on the subject, with all maps and complete data from the inception of the controversy.

HE BANQUETTED BARNEY

And the London Snobs Would Not Break Bread With the Kaffir King.

Czarina's Critical Condition—Wart on Cromwell's Nose—London's Latest Plaything.

London, Nov. 11.—There has been much adverse criticism over the dinner which the retiring Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph Renals, gave in his official capacity at the Mansion House on Thursday last, in honor of Barney Barnato, the so-called "King of the Kaffirs," the lucky ex-circus man who is now running a financial circus of his own with the bulls and bears of the London stock exchange as his leading attraction. The invitations to Sir Joseph's banquet read that he was anxious to felicitate the Kaffir king on his "recent courageous, honorable and successful efforts to avert what might have been a serious financial panic." Barney's efforts consisted in bolstering up his own securities, different grades of "Kaffirs," as the African mining banking shares are known. The former lord mayor's action was naturally generally resented, and the prominent members of the banking and mercantile community who were invited to the feast politely declined for various reasons to be present. The Times, and indeed all the leading newspapers, severely criticize the retired lord mayor, whose connection with public companies aroused such a storm of protest when he was elected, and who, it is supposed, will continue his speculations when relieved of office. The Westminster Gazette yesterday afternoon devoted its principal leader to the subject, and said: "There is one Englishman who successfully combines in his own person the two attractions which appeal the strongest to Britishers—dollars and a peerage—and when the Duke of Marlborough returns, bringing his sheaves with him, the new lord mayor should publicly receive him in the streets of London."

It is reported on trustworthy authority that the czarina of Russia has submitted to the Caesarian operation and is now in a very critical condition. A conference of physicians has been held, and the doctors have told the czar to be prepared for the worst. The danger of death is from the shock of the operation.

The mystery of Cromwell's head, supposed to have been found transfixed by a pike head and discolored by smoke, after having been preserved in spirits, hidden up a chimney and exhibited in a show, is still attracting much attention, and it is probable that a committee will be appointed to investigate and report upon the authenticity of the remains of the great protector. The Chronicle yesterday published a page history of the travels of the relic, with a careful drawing of the head as it now appears, a ghastly object; with the dry skin still clinging to the chestnut hair of the scalp, and with a sprinkling of the same colored hair on the chin and upper lip, which is regarded as additional proof of the authenticity of the head, as Cromwell refused to shave for some weeks before his death. The halberd end, or pike head, pierced the head right from the neck to the top of the skull, and close to the bridge of the nose there is a mark resembling Cromwell's historic wart.

King Khama, of Southern Africa, after supplanting Nasrulla Khan, of Afghanistan, as the lion of the hour, has in turn taken a back seat, and King Carlos of Portugal now has the lead in attraction in royal and other circles. His majesty was the guest of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham, where they are entertaining a large party, since shortly after arriving in London from Germany on Tuesday last until yesterday evening, when after enjoying a day's shooting on Thursday, King Carlos started for Balmoral in order to visit the Queen.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

American Jingoists Have Been Raising a Tempest in a Teapot.

Washington City, Nov. 11.—The state department to-day received from General Duffield, chief of the coast and geodetic survey, a report from Alaska, which is the basis of the boundary line claim of this government. The report does not show, it is said, that the Canadian line encroaches on American territory 22½ feet at Forty Mile Creek and 22 feet at the marking point on the Yukon river. Mr. Ogilvie, the Canadian engineer who made the survey for the government, was, it is claimed, too far west by these distances in his calculations of the 141st meridian. Mr. Ogilvie, who is a deputy land surveyor of Canada, made his calculations as to the points at which the 141st meridian, which is the boundary line, crosses the Yukon and Forty Mile creek solely by astronomical observations. The United States surveyors used both the sextant and the theodolite, and the result of both calculations was the same. The report will be used in the diplomatic correspondence that will probably be had with a view to determining the exact boundary line.

TO MAKE HIM TOE THE MARK.

Lord Douglas Has Aroused the Ire of His Mother-in-Law.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Lord Sholto Douglas is to be horsewhipped. He has been unfortunate enough to arouse the ire of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Addis, of Oakland, and she gives notice that she will start for Los Angeles next week with the intention of teaching his lordship a lesson. Lord Sholto will soon learn what it is to have an American mother-in-law on his trail. Mrs. Addis is a buxom woman, with a will of her own. His lordship has dared to defy the will of his mother-in-law. Not only that, but she says that he has insulted her, and now she is going to teach him some American manners. Lord Sholto, in a letter to his mother-in-law a few days ago, had courage enough to inform her that when he married her daughter he did not marry the whole family. He suggested that he was fully able to manage his wife, and he would be extremely happy if he had never laid eyes on any of his Oakland relatives. In other words, he told his mother-in-law to mind her own business, and that hereafter he would brook no interference on her part.

In an interview to-day Mrs. Addis said: "I am going to leave for Los Angeles during the early part of the week for the purpose of horsewhipping him. That is what I am going to do. I propose to teach this young man a lesson. Never fear; you will hear from me in Los Angeles. He cannot take my daughter away from a good home, make her work in the kitchen, and then send her out to make a living for him. I do not want to break up a family, but I propose to manage my daughter myself. What does Lord Sholto know about the theatrical business? Why, nothing. He is ruining my daughter's future, and I do not propose to allow it to go on any longer. Well, I have made up my mind to go to Los Angeles and settle the whole business. Just as soon as this trouble is over in the police court I shall start south. I will make Lord Sholto toe the mark, or I will know the reason why. He needs a good horsewhipping, and he is going to get it. The idea of this titled young man sending me word that he doesn't want any interference on my part! Who raised this girl? Who paid for her education? I did, and I guess I will have something to say about managing her."

SWINDLING AND SMUGGLING.

Have Been the Creed of Many Newfoundlanders—Brewery Combine.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 1.—The police have been engaged during the past week in preparing a case against a large number of vessel owners along the coast whose craft have been suspiciously lost during recent years. The practice of insuring vessels and also of effecting insurance upon cargoes which were never put aboard became serious. These vessels were either scuttled or run ashore, becoming a loss to the insurance companies, which have been compelled to pay sometimes twice their value. The police believe that a regular gang or syndicate has been working at these frauds, which have been practised daringly and upon a large scale. The officers believe that they now have the net drawn round the most notorious of these offenders, whose arrests are expected immediately. Men and women, innocent third parties, have frequently been on board these vessels, and it is wondered that no lives have been lost in consequence of these frauds.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11.—It was learned to-day that a representative of an English brewery syndicate was on the way here for the purpose of consummating a deal which will be one of the largest ever effected in Eastern Canada. The breweries in Halifax and vicinity have already been bonded, and several others will come under the syndicate's control.

ELECTRIC FUNERAL CARS.

Chicagoans Will Even Go to the Grave by Electricity.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Managers of electric street railways are preparing to cater to funeral parties. A number of colored cars will soon take the place of hearses and the mourners will follow in trailers instead of carriages. The Calumet railway company has a funeral car in process of construction. It will be ready to run to Oakwood cemetery in about a month. Funeral trains with ordinary cars have been on use on this line during the summer, but now arrangements have been made for the manufacture of a funeral car. The car above the trucks will be black. Even the trolley pole will be wound with crape. When the deceased is that of a child this crape will be white, and the sides of the car will be festooned with white. Inside the car, just back of the motorman, a bier will occupy one side. Opposite this are to be seats for the minister and pallbearers. The mourners will sit along the sides of the car. Friends will sit in the cars, also black, that will take the place of trailers. The car in which the body is carried will have a suitable entrance made to admit the coffin to the forward end. The cost of this car will be about $2000. Funeral parties may charter a train with almost any number of cars and start from any point on the line. A special motorman and conductor will be uniformed in black. If the funeral car is a success others will be built for the other Chicago street railroads. Arrangements will be made to switch funeral trains to the tracks of the North and West Side systems to the cemeteries located in those sections of the city.

Rabbits are becoming a great danger along the sea coast in Picardy and Flanders. The sand hills protecting the land from the inroads of the sea are perfect rabbit warrens, providing the enormous quantities sent to England as Ostend rabbits. Of late the creatures have so undermined the sand hills between Calais and St. Omer as to cause a complete collapse of the protecting dykes at several places, letting the sea in upon the low-lying country.

Ashar University, in Egypt, is making a hard fight for a large bequest made to it by Princess Zeynab, daughter of Mehemet Ali, which her brother, Prince Halim, it is asserted, misappropriated. The arrears of revenue claimed alone amount to $1,500,000. Thirty-four of the Ulemas (professors) have telegraphed to the Sultan that palace intrigues at Cairo are delaying a settlement, and that if they do not get justice from him they will appeal to England.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weiler Bros. *

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Our Grandmothers

As far back as can be remembered, used E. B. Eddy's Matches. Like the pioneers these are identified with the early history of Canada.

A good thing always has imitations—beware of them.

SALISBURY IS FOR PEACE

But He is Ready for Any Proposal From Russia on the Far East Dispute.

And if the Sultan Breaks Faith He Will Have to be Interviewed Also.

London, November 9.—Contrary to general expectations, the utterances of Lord Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday were of a decidedly pacific tone. He said that it seemed doubtful whether the Sultan was was prepared to carry out the Armenian reforms proposed by the Powers, and alluded to the important fact that all the Powers were acting in concert and that they were all equally desirous of preserving the peace of Europe.

The only passage in the premier's remarks which could be construed into aggressiveness was his allusion to the far east, evidently referring to the recent reports in regard to Russia. In this connection the premier said:

"We can equal any proposal that can be made as regards war or commerce in that direction, and we may look with equanimity upon any person who thinks he can exclude us from that fertile region."

The Marquis of Salisbury began his speech by saying that when he last spoke in London it was just after the general elections, at which the electors had expressed their opinion upon the subject of home rule, and he spoke tonight after a still more conclusive evidence of opinion regarding that measure. The electorate had spoken in terms which could not be mistaken, and all could rest content that no dismemberment of the empire would be countenanced.

The position of the members of the house of lords had also been more exactly defined.

Turning to the discussion of the Armenian question, Lord Salisbury asserted that the present government had added nothing to the demands of the three Powers made in May, and which was accepted by the Sultan. These reforms, if carried out, would give the Armenians every safeguard that a nation could desire. "But will they be carried out?" he asked. "If the Sultan has not himself determined to give them justice, no constitution which can be devised will give them this. I must confess that the news from Constantinople indicates that the Sultan is not inclined to carry out these reforms. More than this I cannot say at present, but in case the Sultan refuses we may point out to him the fact that the Powers fifty years ago determined as a safeguard of the peace of Europe that the integrity of the Ottoman empire should be preserved, and as far as I know the Powers are of the same opinion still. All throughout these negotiations I have been impressed with the profound desire of the Powers, and even of those generally regarded as the most restless Powers, to act together with a common aim, looking towards the peace of the world, and I am hopeful that this unanimity of action may in time lessen the heavy burdens of an armed peace which now presses upon our industries."

The other speeches of the evening were unimportant. The Marquis of Lansdowne responded to the toast for the army and navy, the Spanish ambassador to that for foreign ministers, and Lord Russell for the judges.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

A Splendid Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in

....OUR ART DEPARTMENT....

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales. Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock in any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purpose by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

$50 REWARD.

The above will be paid to anyone furnishing such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who poisoned my dog. "Rough," a wire haired fox terrier.

A. J. C. GALLETLY,
Bank of Montreal, or "Hochelaga," Rockland avenue. nov9-3t

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 29th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MEUDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-3w

HUGHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1895, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Hughitt require all persons having claims or demands on he said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Trustees.

Dated November 6th, 1895. 1m

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1895, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 29th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 97 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seised and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 179 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.

Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays, Sundays and holidays excepted. oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

TO LET.

TO LET—A suite of rooms, suitable for housekeeping; also one nice room on ground floor suitable for housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Jackson, Balmoral Hotel, Douglas street.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE.

BOOKS—To please all sorts and conditions of men, old and new women at R. Mason's Book Exchange, 48 Government street. nov7-8t

FOR SALE—Choice residential property in lots to suit, Beacon Hill and Cadboro Bay Road. Any reasonable offer will be entertained. For particulars apply to John J. Austin, 22 Fort street. no6-1w

WANTS.

WANTED—Two good coatmakers at John McCallum, 28 Broad street. nov9-2t

FOR EXCHANGE—Four acres rich soil, in fruit belt 2 1-2 miles from postoffice; will exchange for city property, or sell. Address "Small Fruits," P.O. box 503. nov9-2t

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

WANTED,
Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,
SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and Gasfitting supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 182.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Gregoire Crimmins Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.

nov9-1m

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Will be Built by Combined American and British Capital as a Private Scheme.

American Capital Will Come Chiefly From Chicago, Where the Idea Arose.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—An afternoon newspaper publishes a lengthy article purporting to give the facts regarding a new deal, the consummation of which will mean the complete construction of the Nicaragua canal with American and British millions, purely a private enterprise, aided materially by Chicago capital, as represented in the newly invented canal machinery in successful operation in the Chicago drainage canal.

It is stated that all attempts to obtain financial assistance from congress will be abandoned, and should it develop that the charter granted the Nicaragua Maritime Canal company by congress is likely to be embarrassing it will be surrendered without hesitation.

With revised estimates of the cost of constructing, based on the great saving through the use of the improved excavating machinery owned by the Chicago contractors and inventors, it is said the canal promoters went to London and laid tempting plans before the money kings.

For months these financiers have been investigating the proposition, and the great deal is on the verge of consummation. The figures call for the expenditure of between seventy and eighty millions. The engineers and experts in the employ of the Nicaragua Ship Canal Construction company, which has invested $9,000 in the isthmus canal to date, have been camping for months on the line of the Chicago canal observing the wonderful mechanical improvements in ditch digging. When they returned to New York the experts gave such an encouraging report that the prime movers in the enterprise, notably Warner Miller, were induced to undertake at once the negotiations of the London deal.

EUGENE FIELD'S MONUMENT.

Will Be Erected by Contributions From the Children.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Eugene Field is to have a monument erected by contributions from the children. The idea was suggested by the Rev. Frank Bristol's funeral eulogy, and was taken up by the circle of men who were close to the poet. The funds are already accumulating, and long before the birds and bees of Field's verses shall return it is expected that the American children will have done for their friend what the English children did for Defoe. The movement was started at a meeting in R. A. Walter's house. It is planned to have a monument placed in Lincoln park. Each newspaper is to have representation on a committee and each is authorized to receive money for the monument. There is to be no limit as the sum, and a nickel from each child of humble circumstances who has heard of "Little Boy Blue" or "Trumpet and Drum" will be as acceptable as larger amounts from the more fortunate. The men who took the initial step in the movement were: Melville E. Stone, H. G. Selfridge, H. H. Kohlsaat, Charles M. Fay, Robert A. Waller, Slason Thompson and Victor F. Lawson. Melville E. Stone is to act as treasurer, and he reported the first day's subscriptions as $14. It is expected that the contributions will come in rapidly as soon as the country becomes aware of the plan.

THE GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

No A. R. U. Men Who Go Out Will Be Employed Again.

St. Paul, Nov. 11.—The Great Northern continues to send out men over the line. Nearly one hundred went out last night and 72 this morning. It is announced that none of the A. R. U. men will be permitted to resume their places. This was given out from the office of the general manager this evening: "You can state, and make it as strong as you like, that no striker who refused to work or failed to report for duty will ever work for this road again. The notice posted on the bulletin boards several days ago will be rigidly adhered to, it being to the effect that no striker or sympathizer can remain in the employ of this company."

Devil's Lake, N. D., Nov. 11.—The first overt act of the present strike was committed last night. The spikes were pulled from several rails a mile west of this city. The broken trackage was discovered this morning before the passenger train reached here. Twenty more special policemen arrived to-day and are patrolling the yards. Trains are being sent out hourly, principally armed with new men, although three old conductors took their trains out. The strikers say it is only a question of a few hours when every A. R. U. employe on the road will quit work. Forty men participating in the strike were discharged to-day.

—The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal

FROM SEATTLE,

—AT—

$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.

CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD

For sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

BRITAIN IS PREPARING.

To Show the Sultan That He Must Mind His P's and Q's.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—It transpired to-day that the dismissal of Kiamil Pasha from the post of Grand Vizier was due to the Sultan objecting to his policy of conciliation towards the Armenians. Kiamil Pasha left the cabinet council on Wednesday last before the conclusion of the meeting, and the presidency was then assumed by Halil Rifat. Upon arriving at his home Kiamil Pasha was taken ill, but on the following day, Thursday, he was ordered to immediately take up the valiship of Aleppo, and a special steamer was prepared to take him to his post the same day. Kiamil, however, refused to go on board the steamer, declaring he was too sick to travel. The commander of the steamer then went to the ex-grand vizier's residence and strongly urged him to go on board. Kiamil thereupon sent messengers to the representatives of the Powers and otherwise protested so strongly that the Turkish commander of the steamer was afraid to carry out his threat, and Kiamil kept to his bed and did not start for Aleppo.

The new Turkish cabinet is being most adversely criticized on all sides here. It is regarded as a retrograde body of ministers, and as likely to lead to the most grave consequences.

It is understood that the British fleet has been reinforced by a number of battleships, and that it is intended to bring it up in point of strength to the fighting power of any combination of fleets which can be formed in the Mediterranean. The British fleet, it is also reported, will shortly be reinforced by several Italian warships.

LORD PALMERSTON'S POLICY.

The British Fleet Used to Exact Every Claim of Eighteen Pence.

Lord Palmerston was not merely Lord Aberdeen's predecessor and successor. He was his exact opposite in his conceptions of diplomacy. He had no idea of subordinating the little to the great. Wherever British interests were threatened, wherever the British citizen was injured, he thought it his duty to speak with the voice of a minister conscious that he had the strength of England at his back. The British citizen, like the civis Romanus, was enabled to boast that "in whatever land he might be, the watchful eye and strong arm of England would protect him." A resolute policy of this character has undoubtedly its attractions. But it fails to take into account the obvious facts that there are two sides to most questions; that even Englishmen are not always quite reasonable in their conduct and their claims; that a remedy should be sought for little injuries with the least offense to the susceptibilities of other nations; that, in short, "les petites querelles" should not be allowed to mar "great affairs of state." One of our diplomats in 1850, is said to have said that, much as he admired Lord Palmerston, he wished that the British fleet was not used to exact every claim of eighteen pence. The reader who studies the story of Don Pacifico will probably arrive at the same conclusion.

Whatever may have been the merits or demerits of Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, there is no doubt that it impressed the imagination of his fellow-countrymen. And this impression gained strength from the events which preceded the Crimean war. It is probable that this unfortunate episode in our history might have been avoided if the cabinet had clearly announced its intention, either of resisting Russian aggression at all hazards, or of leaving Turkey unaided to settle her differences with her great opponent. The first course which would have been adopted by Lord Palmerston would, in all probability, have induced Russia to pause; the second course, which would probably have been taken by Lord Aberdeen, might have impressed on Turkey the necessity for timely concessions. But it was the misfortune of the cabinet of 1853 that, while the prime minister was able to prevent the adoption of Lord Palmerston's proposals he had not the firmness to insist on his own policy. The cabinet drifted, when it ought to have acted; war ensued, and Lord Aberdeen, held responsible for the sufferings of the army, was driven from office. On his fall the country felt instinctively that the one man who had known his own mind throughout the preceding years was best qualified for dealing with the crisis, and Lord Palmerston became prime minister.—Fortnightly Review.

"The Common People",

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

The acme of politeness was reached by a mining superintendent who posted a placard reading, "Please do not tumble down the shaft."—Tit Bits.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FUEL.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00,

Delivered—Cash.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.

THE SAANICH WOOD YARD

Office: JOHNS BROS., 259 Douglas St.

No. 1 Cord Wood $3.00
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00

Telephone 423. oct26-1m

MUCH MONEY BORROWED

A Large Amount Owing to the Loan Companies and Building Societies.

The Heavy Load Represented by the Public and Private Indebtedness.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The annual report of the finance department on the loan companies and building societies of the Dominion shows that the people have been under the necessity of borrowing to a large extent, as well as the Dominion government. It was shown in this correspondence a few weeks ago that the deficit in the Dominion treasury was nearly $4,500,000, the largest in the history of the country, and that during the past two years about $11,000,000 was added to the public debt. Although the revenue was decreasing and the public debt gaining, very little has been done to reduce the public expenditure so as to keep the outlay within the amount of the revenue. So much for the public revenue and expenditure of the country.

Now for a glance at the blue book already referred to. It shows that the people in many instances have followed the example of Mr. Foster and gone-a-borrowing also, so that in this way they might be able to boast of their ability to secure loans. The idea of the minister of finance is that the more money he is able to loan upon the credit of the country the more prosperous the nation ought to be. So that carrying this idea to its legitimate conclusion the more money the people can obtain by mortgaging their property the wealthier they should become.

This report of the loan companies is made up from the returns sent in by the various companies. There was no audit of an independent character, and it is natural to suppose that the returns are put in the best possible shape to suit the interests of the companies. There were 94 loan companies and building societies who reported to the government. Of these 84 operate in Ontario, 7 in Quebec and 3 in Nova Scotia. There were 13 new societies started during the year. Of these 12 were in Ontario and 1 in Nova Scotia. The National Mutual Building and Loan Association of Montreal has been struck off the list because it was asked to report and failed to do so. There are 8 of the new companies in Toronto, one in Woodstock, one in Owen Sound, one in London, one in Niagara Falls and one in Halifax, N. S.

The total amount of money loaned by these different companies in 1894 reached the enormous sum of $121,692,078 compared with $115,346,786 in 1893, or an increase during the year of $6,346,192. Of this amount the current loans on real estate amounted to $116,810,377 or an increase of over $6,000,000 for the year.

In 1874, or 20 years ago, when a Liberal government was in power, the mortgage indebtedness on real estate in Canada amounted to $15,000,000. It has gone on increasing, first slowly but afterwards at a rapid pace, so that to-day over $100,000,000 has been added to that amount.

The mortgage indebtedness of Canada by these returns has more than doubled during the past ten years. In 1874 the mortgages on real estate amounted to $74,000,000 and to-day about $117,000,000 in round figures. There is no justification for such an increase shown by the growth of the population during that time. The population of the country as shown by the last census, do not increase sufficiently when the immigration is taken into consideration, to show that we held what ought to have been the natural increase of the country.

That we are able to go on borrowing at such a rate, heaping up deficits, piling on to the national debt, mortgaging the country both publicly and privately, speaks well for the Dominion and its vast resources, but whether it does so for the wisdom of the government and the people is a different story.

The liabilities of the companies in 1894 amounted to $141,513,231, or over $9,000,000 of an increase since the year previous. The assets are put at $142,313,349 compared with $133,250,285 in 1893.

The real estate held for sale on which mortgages had been secured amounts to $3,092,531, an increase of about $400,000 over the year previous.

There is $3,244,484 of principal and interest overdue in default of mortgages.

The value of real estate under mortgage is put at $225,045,080.

The book does not give by any means the extent of the mortgages of the country, since some of the provinces are not represented at all, and for those which are represented the returns are not complete as far as the mortgage indebtedness is concerned. For instance, private parties in Ontario hold more than one-half of the mortgages. SLABTOWN.

—A cough which persists day after day should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

A PHONOGRAPH VOICE.

It Is Not Pleasant, But It Takes Hold of the Wax Cylinders.

Away out in the extreme northwestern part of the city, near the Milwaukee railroad tracks, Silas Leachman puts in four or five hours every day singing at the top of his lungs, though not a soul is in hearing but his wife. When he gets tired of singing he varies the proceedings by preaching a negro sermon, or gives an imitation of an Irish wake, and altogether conducts himself in a way that would lead the neighbors to consider him a fit subject for a lunatic asylum—if there were any neighbors but there are not. This is the very reason Mr. Leachman chose the lonely spot for his residence. No one ever goes out there to hear him sing, and yet he is getting rich at it. He earns something over $50 every day, though he never sees one of his auditors.

Mr. Leachman sings for phonographs, and, as he has a monopoly of the business in the west, he contrives to keep busy and has even been heard to express a wish that he were twins. He has better protection in his monopoly than a copyright or an injunction or unlimited legal talent could afford. Nature gave him the peculiar qualities that enable him to reproduce his voice perfectly on the wax cylinders. Hundreds of people have attempted to break in on his profitable monopoly, but the results of their efforts put an effectual stop to their attempts. And so Mr. Leachman goes on enjoying the monopoly and reaping the profits thereof.

There are four other men in the east that also do work for the phonograph, but while they have to have a man to play the piano while they sing, another to make the announcement, another to change the cylinders, and a fourth to keep the machines in order, Mr. Leachman is the entire show in himself. Furthermore, he can give an unlimited number of impersonations, while the other four men are limited to a few specialties each.

Mr. Leachman is a natural mimic, and therein lies the secret of his success. He sings ballads, negro melodies, and Irish, Chinese and Dutch dialect songs. He plays his own accompaniments on the piano and takes care of the machines. He prepares three "records," as the wax cylinders are called, at one time. To do this three phonographs are placed near the piano with the horns at one side pointing away from the keyboard at an angle of 45 degrees. The horns have to be placed very carefully, for the fifth of an inch makes a great difference in the tone the cylinders will reproduce.

When the horns have been adjusted exactly right Mr. Leachman seats himself at the piano and turning his head away over his right shoulder, begins to sing as loud as he can, and that is pretty loud, for he is a man of powerful physique, and has been practising loud singing for four years. He has been doing this work until his throat has become calloused so that he no longer becomes exhausted after singing a short time. As soon as he has finished one song he slips off the wax cylinders, puts on three fresh ones, without leaving his seat, and goes right on singing until a passing train compels him to stop for a short time. In the four years he has been in the business he has made nearly 250,000 records. So great is the demand for them that he cannot fill his orders. It is such exceedingly hard work that he cannot sing more than four hours a day. He gets 35 cents for every cylinder he prepares. He has a repertoire of 420 pieces, and his work is put on the market under a score of names. He has a remarkable memory, and after once hearing a song can not only repeat the words and music correctly, but he can imitate excellently the voice and expression of the singer.

—Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

"These hastily snatched kisses," exclaimed the Bacillus, irritably, as he struggled to extricate himself from a delicately arched eyebrow, "make me weary."

Minnie—I wonder if her complexion is natural?

Maggie—Well, it is natural for a girl like her to paint, so I suppose it is.—Indianapolis Journal.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

A Full Dress Suit.

The man who needs it often has one already. It's to the one who only has occasional use for a dress suit that I want to talk.

If you only need it twice a year you ought to have it. There are times when nothing else will answer.

Come down and interview me on the matter. You'll be surprised to see what I can do for you.

W. J. CREIGHTON,

86 Government Street.

A Drink that Cheers and Strengthens

There is Real Enjoyment as well as Solid Benefit.

In a Cup of Johnston's Fuid Beef.

FARMS RAVAGED BY DEER.

Complaints From Long Island Farms of Damages to Their Crops.

The law prohibiting deer shooting for the next two years in Suffolk county has caused no end of complaint among the farmers in the neighborhood of the range where the deer are found. The farmers claim that the deer have already become so numerous that they are losing hundreds of dollars' worth of produce every year. Under the new law all the farmers can do is drive the crop-destroyers from the field. To kill a deer is a misdemeanor, with a fine of $100. It is at night, the regular feeding time of the deer, that the farmers suffer most. William Berry, a farmer of Farmingdale, says he has driven as many as twelve deer out of his cabbage fields in a single night. His fields now present a sorry sight, thousands of early cabbage plants having been eaten down to the stalks. Many farmers believe that they have a just claim against the county for all crops destroyed by the deer, and several of them propose making test cases for damages.

The deer range on Long Island is said to be one of the finest for deer propagation in the United States. The great rolling pond hills face to the north, and afford safe and warm protection for the young deer during the winter. The winter winds are, as a rule, from the north, and the deer seek the lee of the hills for protection from the cold and the snow. It is generally believed that heavy wooded land is absolutely necessary for the propagation of all varieties of deer; but strange as it may seem, there is little or no heavy wooded land within miles of the deer range. The range is covered with a short growth of scrub oaks, and is about three miles square. Through the range runs Jackson's brook, where the deer get water.

People often drive over the road running through the range just to see some deer. It is no uncommon thing to see from three to a dozen deer during a single drive. They have become so numerous, notwithstanding the cruel onslaught of hunters in the three last years, that they wander out into and along the main country roads. Deer even venture into the outskirts of the villages of Ronkonkoma, Sayville, Oakdale and Bayport.

Last November there was an open season of deer shooting for six days. During that time a gang of boisterous men and boys went gunning after deer, and respectable sportsmen were not only disgusted with the way deer were slaughtered, but were actually afraid of their own lives. One man was killed and several were severely wounded. The extensive grounds of the South Side Club have afforded shelter to the deer when they were too closely pressed by hounds and hunters. Last year half drunken men pursued the deer right into the club grounds, and where they could not go themselves they sent their hounds. Deer were slaughtered in every direction. The watchmen were unable to protect the grounds without bloodshed, and the half-drunken men broke down fences and killed deer for several days without being molested.

It is estimated that nearly 600 deer ream the range. The turf in the apple orchards in the vicinity of the range is literally cut up with hoof tracks. Of course the new law pleases the honest sportsman, who can see rare hunting ahead at the end of the close term; but, while the farmers wish the deer to thrive they do not want them to thrive at their individual expense.

Edward Newton has successfully protected his crops by keeping hounds chained in different sections of his farm. When a hound caught the scent of a deer a howl would go up, and the deer would make himself scarce. Other farmers think of trying the same plan.

TO RAISE WILD GAME.

A Stock Farm to be Operated in Northern Wisconsin.

A deer and bear farm is the latest industrial project for Northern Wisconsin, and the men behind the plan think that they have a fortune in sight. The farm is situated in the woods a few miles from Kerrick, a small station on the Great Northern road, and is already fairly well stocked with animals. The proprietors are James Allen, an old woodsman and hunter, and Dr. Harrison, a New Yorker, who has been spending much time in the Northwest. They propose to raise deer and bear for the market, for the meat as well as the fur.

The plan is not to turn the animals loose in the woods, where they might be shot by every hunter who come along, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, but to keep them in pens and corrals, where they can be attended by their keepers and watched over the same as domestic animals. The idea originated with Mr. Allen two or three years ago, and since then he has kept several male and female bears and a number of deer in separate pens near his home. He has found that the animals will mate in captivity as well as in the wild state, and has a number of cubs and fawns to prove his statements. Mr. Allen was prevented from doing anything towards starting the farm on a large scale until this fall by lack of capital. Just before the departure of Dr. Harrison for New York a few days ago Mr. Allen had an interview with him, and the result was that the doctor agreed to furnish the money necessary for a half-interest in the farm. The money has been paid to Allen and he is now engaged in enlarging his pens, buying up all the deer and bears he can find, and preparing for the winter, when the stock will need more care and attention than at any other time during the year.

The farm is on Willow river or Willow creek, more properly speaking, and covers, pens and all, nearly five acres of ground, which is well wooded and through which the stream runs. The corral is fenced with heavy pine timbers, through which the animals cannot break, and a huge ledge of rocks, in which there are several caves, furnishes a retreat for the bears. Sheds are now being built for the animals, as Mr. Allen expects that under his care and kindness they will become comparatively tame, and will not care to hide themselves in the woods and in the rocks.

The intention is to feed the deer in much the same manner as sheep, while the bears will, in addition to corn and potatoes, have more or less meat. Nearly $1000 will be expended in getting things in shape for the experiment, and the proprietors say they do not expect to make any money for a couple of years. Then, they claim, all will be clear sailing. The only expense they will be under will be for the feed of the animals, and the sale of meat and fur will enable them to make a handsome profit.

There is some question as to whether the deer may be kept in pens, owing to the stringent game laws of the State of Wisconsin, but Mr. Allen is of opinion that he is safe so long as he kills none of them during the closed season. There is no law regarding bears, and even if it should prove that deer may not be kept, the bear part of the experiment will be continued.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix	12 Crocus	Mix
6 " Roman	"	3 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla		3 Oxalis,	"
3 Freesias		3 Iris,	"
3 Ipomoeas,	Mix.	3 Narcissus	"
3 Ixia,		3 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

NOVEMBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

FARMERS AND FARMERS.

Mr. Wilson-Fox has presented to the British royal commission on agriculture a report on the agricultural condition of Cumberland, showing that this county has suffered much less than others from the prevailing depression. One reason for this is the fact that the people of Cumberland do not so much depend on the price of cereals, and that the climate is favorable to the growth of grasses and roots. It must also be observed that the farmers themselves have greatly contributed towards staving off evil times by their unremitting work, curtailment of expenses and strict economy. Mr. Wilson-Fox writes:—

The Cumberland farmer is a working farmer, who takes his full share of the daily toil, and sets his laborers an example in zeal and industry. Hard-headed, hard-working, honest and thrifty, this splendid race of men, of whom the country may be proud, are well fitted to face and grapple with difficult times.

There is no false pride among Cumberland farmers, though, as a class, they are proud and independent. Nearly every one, whether on a large holding or a small, takes his share in the operations of the farm. He is up with his men at daybreak, not only superintending, but participating in their daily work. On a large farm the farmer is usually the working foreman. On a small farm he and his family are the laborers. Nor are the wives and daughters less zealous or capable. Butter and cheesemaking, milking, cooking, washing and attending to the house, and the care of the calves and fowls, are among the duties which keep these worthy people busy from dawn to dark.

The Cumberland farmer, to put this in other words, works much the same as the farmers do on this continent, while the great majority of English farmers would almost as soon be found dead as doing any part of the manual labor on their own farms. Some time ago the Times ventured to point out the different conditions under which the British and Canadian farmers work, and thereby incurred the wrath of the Colonist. The latter may now be expected to give Mr. Wilson-Fox the "wigging" he so evidently needs for a somewhat like offence. Farming in Cumberland is not exactly a flourishing business, bringing vast sums of wealth to those engaged in it. It is only in Canada that farming attains to this pleasant condition—when looked at through the spectacles of the Canadian protectionist. One feature of the Cumberland system, as described by Mr. Wilson-Fox, is worthy of further notice:—"The quality of labor is said to be of a high standard, which is attributed to the system of hiring, under which they are well fed and there is not the temptation for them to spend their evenings in the publichouse; also a feeling of friendship is created between employers and employed, owing to the fact that they live under the same roof. In addition, wages are paid according to merit, and not all on the same level, and the wages which the more capable can command enable them to look forward to the time when they can take a farm by themselves."

The Regina Leader is very ill pleased with Lieut. Governor Mackintosh. It puts what it regards as the facts before him in this manner:

"The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh is not playing the part of a man. This refers to Territorial Exhibition matters. He was manager-extraordinary of the exhibition. The affair is in debt. In that there is nothing disgraceful or contemptible. But those to whom money is due want to get it. They cannot get it. They cannot even see or hear from the one by whom the debt was contracted. They telephone him—he is not at his office. They write him—he does not reply. They go to his house—he is shooting. The part a man would play in a case like this would be to meet the creditors—explain to them the circumstances of the deficiency—tell them how it was to be met, or how it was hoped it would be met. The manly thing is to meet a difficulty face to face and thresh it or take a threshing. For an humble individual to skulk around a little difficulty would be contemptible; for a ruler—a sovereign—it is unpardonable."

The Leader concludes: "For the honor of an honorable and picturesque institution; and for the preservation of its own prestige, the government cannot too quickly re-call the Lieutenant Governor of the Territories." All this is inspired, if not written, by a good Conservative member of parliament, and unfortunately it is only too much like what others have said of the governor.

The Kincardine Review, a Conservative paper, has come to the conclusion that "the shilly-shallying tactics of the Dominion government are fast losing them friends." This opinion is shared by a good many Conservatives.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. *

How much sunshine?

KRAHN'S COWARDLY CONDUCT

Not Only Robbed the Woman Who Trusted Him, but Treated Her Brutally.

Lured Her to a House and Inhumanly Illused Her—$20,000,000 Railroad Deal.

New York, Nov. 11.—According to the affidavit made by Mrs. Winnifred Gordon, of London, Herbert Krahn, alias Charles Russell, who was arrested for the larceny of jewels and bonds to the amount of $15,000 from Mrs. Gordon, will have to answer to a more serious charge than larceny if taken back to England on extradition papers.

In July, 1894, Krahn took from her two £500 Bank of England notes, three £100 notes, two £500 notes and certificates of five Milwaukee railroad shares and five Louisville railway shares, aggregating in value £2400. She discovered Krahn had placed most of the money and shares in the Birkbeck Bank, London, and she obtained an injunction restraining the bank from negotiating or otherwise disposing of them. Thereupon Krahn returned to London and assured her that he did not intend to rob her. She took him back to live in her house, but to avoid further misunderstanding on Krahn's part about the ownership of her property, she kept most of her money and paper securities concealed in her clothes.

She had them on her person last March, when Krahn asked her to ride to a house in the suburbs to look at a billiard table. She went with him, she alleges, and he lured her into an unoccupied house where, with two companions, he brutally attacked her, stripped her of her clothes and robbed her. One man knelt on her while another took her ear-rings, and the brutes cut off her fingers when the rings did not come off readily.

They handcuffed her, carried her into a barricaded room, threatened to murder her if she gave the alarm, and they they went to her own house and plundered it. For two days she was without food, when she managed to hail a policeman and was rescued.

New York, Nov. 3.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court to-day confirmed the sale of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway, which was sold a few days ago for $20,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The supreme court of the United States to-day denied the motion of the Bell Telephone Company to dismiss the appeal in the case involving the Berliner speaking microphone. The court holds it has jurisdiction to try the case.

BIG FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Involving in the Aggregate $245,000,000 Commenced in Spokane.

Spokane, Nov. 11.—The Bay State Trust Company, of Boston has commenced foreclosure proceedings in the United States court against the Oregon Railway Extension Co, and all affiliating corporations. The amount involved aggregates over $245,000,000. The principal defendant is the Oregon Railway Extension Co., with, incidentally, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Farmers' Trust and Loan Co., the Union Pacific Railroad Company, The American Loan and Trust Company, all the receivers of the Union Pacific and Edwin McNeill, receiver of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

American News.

Tacoma, Nov. 11.—Impeachment proceedings against M. M. Taylor, president of the board of public works, has been decided upon by the mayor and city attorney. Taylor is said to be implicated in the scandal connected with the failure of the Columbia National bank.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Kate Field, who arrived last night en route to Honolulu for her health, says the result of the elections indicates that women are not educated up to suffrage and don't seem to desire it. In Utah the ladies received the greatest consideration, but a small percentage voted.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—The British steamer Mineral, at Zoritos, loaded with coal for San Francisco, took fire and burned. According to advices received by the Merchants' Exchange, the steamer is a total loss.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Lewis Jefferson, a negro, who last night attempted a criminal assault on Miss Wilson Fibbert, was captured and jailed at Chamersville, Ga. He made a full confession. The sheriff was overpowered and the prisoner taken away and lynched.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Lin Dock Mun, a Chinese laundryman, was shot and killed yesterday by the father of a young girl whom he attempted to assault. It appears that the girl had been sent to the laundry to get washing that had been left there. The Chinaman attempted to take liberties with the girl, who had to struggle to escape. She reported the matter to her father, and the enraged man at once went to the laundry and shot the Chinaman dead.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Regardless of the orders of the president and trustees of the Waldheim cemetery, a large crowd gathered for the annual celebration at the graves of Parsons, Spies and their comrades on Sunday. Sixteen floral pieces, two of which could hardly be crowded into the baggage car of the train, were laid upon the graves. No speech making was permitted by the cemetery authorities.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 11.—An explosion in the Marquette Powder company's mill, situated about four miles from this city, this morning, demolished the entire structure. Two men were blown to atoms.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Thos. B. Strada Palma, head of the Cuban revolutionary party, will come to Washington within the next few days, and it is expected that his visit will result in a definite policy regarding what the Cubans will suggest or urge upon congress as the most desirable course of the United States.

Mr. Palma is president of the American branch of the Cuban organization, and recently received the commission from the insurgent government of Cuba constituting him their official representative in the United States.

Our Necessity ★
Is Your Opportunity.

Owing to circumstances which we have explained it is necessary that we should raise a considerable sum of money at once. In order to accomplish this we have

Marked Down Our Entire Stock.

of Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths and General Housefurnishing Goods to ridiculously Low Prices. Hundreds are taking advantage of the golden opportunity. Are you?

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.
W. E. McCORMACK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR
Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

Satin Slippers
: BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS IN :
White, Cream,
Canary, Blue,
Pink, Lavender.
A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

Corn, Peas, Tomatoes.
Our Stock of CANNED GOODS is New and Fresh.
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont. *

Doting Mother—Yes, I will give you the wages you ask, but I shall expect you to love the children.

New Nurse.—I shall be plazed to do so, mum, but av course its an extry that would be.—Pick-Me Up.

How much sunshine?

Magistrate.—You are charged, sir, with trying to commit suicide.

Prisoner.—I was driven to it, your honor—driven to it by a woman.

Magistrate.—Hum! Did she refuse you, or marry you?—New York Weekly.

The class was being questioned on the difference between "sins of omission and sins of commission." One pupil gave it as his opinion that "sins of omission" were "sins you ought to have committed, but hadn't."

How much sunshine?

All deception in the course of life is indeed nothing else but a lie reduced to practice, and falsehood passing from words into things.—South.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.*

In solitude, where we are least alone.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Nov. 13
Beaver Line, Ontario	Nov. 22

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Nov. 23
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 20
White Star Line, Teutonic	Nov. 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Werra	Nov. 16
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Nov. 19
Red Star Line, Friesland	Nov. 20
Red Star Line, Kensington	Nov. 27
American Line, Paris	Nov. 20
American Line, St. Louis	Nov. 27
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 30
Allan State Line, California	Nov. 23

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

..THE..
New Model Remington Standard
TYPEWRITER
No. 6

Has many notable improvements, viz: More permanent alignment, improved spacing mechanism, lighter and wider carriage, uniform and easy touch, economical ribbon movement, improved paper feed.

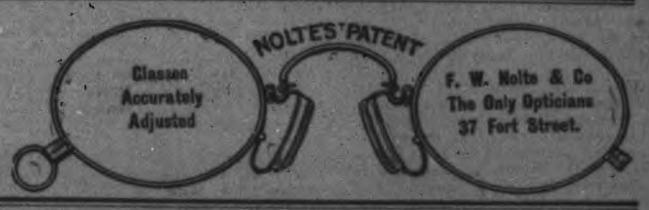
To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Sole Dealers, Victoria, B. C.

5000 Chrysanthemums
Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation. Tens of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.
McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
oct. 25-1m. 9 Park Road.

We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots
For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.
GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.
J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.



Don't Sit Shivering
At home when by the expenditure of a small sum of money you can obtain one of our
Fine Cast Heaters
We have a Large Range in all Shapes, Models and Prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

Open All Night

For the accommodation of our customers, our store will remain open all night.

C. H. BOWES,

Prescription and Family Chemist, 108 Government St., near Postoffice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

How much sunshine?

—Boys' wool stockings, 25c., at Gilmore & McCandless. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams. *

—"The Woman Who Did" and "The Coming Woman" for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—The ladies' aid society of St. Barnabas will give a concert and farce in Oddfellows' Hall, Fernwood road, on the 21st instant. The programme will appear later.

—Manager Jamieson, of the Victoria theatre, received a dispatch on Saturday evening informing him that the now famous "Trilby" will be presented here on Monday, Nov. 18.

How much sunshine?

—Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. Wilkes wish to offer their most sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who so materially helped to make the operetta "The Tyrolean Queen" a success.

—The popular concerts held on Saturday night in Temperance Hall and in the Y. M. C. A. rooms were both well attended. The programmes provided were interesting and much appreciated.

—A large number of candidates have signified their intention of writing on the civil service examination to be held on Tuesday next. Rev. Dr. Campbell is again examiner. He received the papers from Ottawa on Friday last.

—Dr. Hamilton Wright has been appointed surgeon of the Empress of China vice Dr. Ferris. Fourth Officer Mouat of the Empress of Japan has been appointed third officer of the China, and he will be succeeded by Mr. Robertson.

—On account of the organ recital in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Thursday next, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, the prayer meeting on that evening will commence at 7:30 o'clock instead of 8.

—Prof. F. L. Pope, who was in British Columbia in 1864-65 as assistant engineer for the Russo-American Telegraph Company, was instantly killed last month while experimenting with electrical apparatus in Great Barrington, Mass. He was well known by old timers.

How much sunshine?

—A salmon cannery and packing house is to be built at Anacortes by Messrs. Winch & Bower, of Vancouver. A number of British Columbia companies, including this one and Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., will extend their business across the boundary next season.

—At the annual meeting of the Kaslo Slocan railway company, held at Kaslo on the 5th inst., D. J. Munn was reelected president, with the following directors: Alexander Ewen and John Hendry, of New Westminster; J. Guthrie and F. Gollott, of St. Paul. Mr. Robert Irving, formerly of Victoria, is traffic manager and Mr. McGrew superintendent of operation and maintenace.

—The winners of the Governor-General's medals offered for competition in the public schools during the past two years will be presented with them by His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen, who will visit the Central School for this purpose on Thursday next, at 11:30 a.m. The minister of education and members of the school board will be present to receive their Excellencies.

—Sir Joseph Trutch, chairman of the Hall Mines Company, has returned from Nelson. The aerial tramway connecting the Silver King mine with the smelter has been completed and is in operation. It is expected that the smelter will be completed about the end of the year. After remaining here for a few days Sir Joseph will return to Nelson, and then leave for England.

—The ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home acknowledge the receipt of the following donations in October: Milk (daily) and four sacks of potatoes and turnips, R. E. Knowles; fruit, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. A. Jack, Mrs. C. Hayward, Rev. J. B. Haslam, Mrs. McCandlish and Mrs. McKilligan; Colonists (daily), Colonist Publishing Company; salmon, A. Vernon and B. W. Pearse; clothing, a friend; cakes, etc., Court Vancouver, A. O. F.; and St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society; life size portrait of the late John George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward; clothing, Stonyhurst Working Party. The latter donation was a very substantial one, consisting of 6 hoods, 15 flannel petticoats, 25 flannel shirts and 25 pair of flannel drawers.

—The tug of war team leaves on Friday morning for Seattle.

How much sunshine?

—A couple of ordinary drunks were dealt with in the ordinary way at the police court this morning.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

—Weiler Bros. can supply you with almost any style of wall paper. Competent work done in this line, and in any line in which we deal. *

How much sunshine?

—Acme Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., celebrates the fourth anniversary this evening with a social dance and supper in Castle Hall, Broad street.

—The Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen at dinner at Government House on Saturday night.

—Messrs. Wm. Dalby and F. J. Claxton write that the Royal Canadian is not included in the list of canneries to be taken over by the English syndicate.

—The Albion Iron Works have secured the contract of furnishing the steamer Mathilda with a new propeller. The Mathilda will not be docked until the new propeller is ready, as the old one will be taken off her in the harbor.

—The following Victoria passengers, per steamer Walla Walla, sailed this morning: H. Bloomingdale, E. Taylor, J. G. Craig, Henry McMordies, George Algeltinger, H. H. Copper, C. Lett, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Urquhart and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Obenauer, Miss Langtree.

How much sunshine?

—James Dolphing was arrested last evening by Constable Smith, the charge against him being burglary. He entered a house of ill repute on Chatham street through a window and was arrested in one of the rooms. The police believed that he entered the house with the object of committing burglary and that he had an accomplice. He was arraigned in the police court this morning, the case being remanded until Thursday.

—Messrs. Elford & Smith, contractors for the post office and custom house building, have awarded the contract for supplying the stone for the superstructure of the building to the Vancouver Quarry company. The stone is to come from Gabriola Island, the first load being expected about Thursday. The contractors will immediately commence to push work and try to make up for the time they have lost in making arrangements for a supply of stone. The Quarry company contract to land the stone on Wharf street. The government gave Messrs. Elford & Smith the privilege of using Saturna, Newcastle or Gabriola stone.

How much sunshine?

—Collector Saunders has been notified by the treasury department to not allow any vessel from foreign ports to enter in this customs district unless a quarantine certificate is presented. He is instructed that all vessels for entry at Port Angeles should be admitted on the certificate of the local health officer, provided the destination of the vessel is Port Angeles, the Straits of Fuca or Washington Sound, but in case it is desired to proceed to Puget Sound the vessel must procure a certificate from the U. S. quarantine officer at Port Townsend. This order applies to all vessels from foreign ports other than British Columbia. But vessels from British Columbia carrying passengers who, or personal effects which, have not been in America for 60 days next preceding their arrival in the United States, shall be inspected.—Port Townsend Leader.

—The far-reaching results of advertising in the Times could not perhaps be more forcibly illustrated than by the following: On Thursday, October 31, the following advertisement appeared in the Times: "British Columbia gentleman who saw elderly lady fall from a University car, Los Angeles, on September 13th, please write to Mrs. Samuel Hood, 1928 Bonsello avenue, Los Angeles, Cal." In conection with the advertisement was a notice in the local columns to the effect that Messrs. Cochran & Williams, a legal firm of Los Angeles, were anxious to discover the whereabouts and identity of the British Columbia gentleman who had witnessed the accident. The Times containing the notice reached Los Angeles on November 5, and on the evening of that day Mr. George A. Morphy, of the California Trade Review, called at the office of Messrs. Cochran & Williams and informed them that he, in company with Ald. McLellan, of Victoria, had witnessed the accident. Messrs. Cochran & Williams were placed in communication with Ald. McLellan, with the result that the lady, who sustained severe injury by the accident, will have two witnesses to corroborate her evidence in an action for big damages which she is about to bring against a tramway company at Los Angeles. The same advertisement appeared in other British Columbia papers, but without satisfactory results.

How much sunshine?

RATHBONE SISTERS.

Members of the Catholic Church Cannot Join the Order.

At yesterday morning's services at the Roman Catholic cathedral it was announced from the pulpit that members of the church could not join the Rathbone Sisters, a lodge of which order is shortly to be instituted in this city. It was explained that the order was a branch of the Knights of Pythias, which is under the ban of the church. The Knights, on the other hand, contend that the Rathbone Sisters is an independent order, the K. of P. recognizing no branch. When the order was first organized it was desired to call it the Pythian Sisters, but the supreme lodge of the K. of P. would not allow this. However, only relatives of Knights can join the order.

The announcement has caused quite a little stir among those who are organizing the local lodge, as a number of them are members of the Catholic church.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE SEA'S VICTIM

John Treu, of the Schooner Borealis, Meets His Death by Drowning.

His Three Companions Spend Half an Hour on the Bottom of a Sealing Boat.

Rescued by William Laing and Robert McLean, After Much Difficulty.

John Treu, a sailor, who last season shipped as a boat puller on the schooner Borealis, was drowned in the straits near the San Pedro yesterday afternoon, while his companions, Alexander Hagan and two young men, William and Austin Gill, sons of J. A. Gill, engineer, of 107 John street, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

The four were out duck hunting in a sealing boat belonging to the Borealis. There was a good stiff breeze blowing, and the party had sails up. When near the San Pedro the rudder became entangled in kelp and would not work. Treu was standing in the bow, holding the jib up so that it would catch the wind and take the boat out of the kelp. Hagan was managing the sheet. While in this position a heavy squall struck the boat and she went over, despite the fact that Hagan let the sheet go. Hagan got back on the upturned boat and assisted the two boys to similar positions, but Treu was thrown some way from the boat, and although he was a good swimmer he could not reach it, the waves being too strong for him. Hagan tried to reach him by holding on to the keel with one hand and stretching the other out towards the drowning man. But his efforts were unavailing, and he had to sit there and see his companion sink for the last time. He did not have much time to think, as he had on a heavy pair of boots and clothing; his two remaining companions were boys, one of them eleven and the other seventeen, neither of whom could swim; waves were washing completely over them, and, worse than all, the boat began to right itself and then turn bottom up again. When the boat righted itself they all got into it, but it immediately went over again, and the two boys were left under it. Hagan succeeded in getting the youngest boy out, and holding him on the keel, and also assisted the eldest boy to get on to a place of comparative safety. The pilot boat was a short distance away from them, and they tried to attract the attention of the occupants by shouting, but their voices were drowned in the noise made by the wind and waves. Pilot Babbington, who was in the pilot boat, saw them when they passed the outer wharf, but he did not look back for some time, and when he did and could not see them, he thought they had turned back.

The accident had been seen by a number of people on shore, and soon several hundred people were gathered along the bank on Dallas road watching the men on the upturned boat and also a little pleasure boat that had put out to the rescue. The rescue party consisted of William Laing, a lad of eighteen, son of Andrew Laing, and Robert McLean, a lad of fifteen years, who resides with his parents on Oswego street. The two, obtaining a small pleasure boat belonging to Captain Buchnam, had put out to the rescue against a strong wind and swell. It was a very risky thing to do, but these young men did not care for the danger they were running if by their efforts three lives could be saved. It was a long and hard pull, but the upturned boat was finally reached. The real danger to the rescuers now commenced. Their boat was only fit for two or three persons at the most, and that in fine weather, but here they were in a storm and five men were to be taken to shore. There was no hesitating, however, and after warning those on the boat to be careful they rowed alongside. Hagan, being the most active, got in first, and then the two Gill boys were helped in. The youngest was just about exhausted, and he fell in the bottom of the boat. In fact, they were all pretty well gone. Speaking of it to-day, Hagan said the boat would not have kept up another fifteen minutes, even if they had been able to hold on, and if Treu had reached it it would have gone down before the rescuers reached it or both they and their rescuers would have been drowned in attempting to reach shore in the small boat. Hagan and his companions had already been partly in the bitterly cold water for half an hour. However, with the exception of poor Treu, the party reached shore, and the rescuers had won for themselves a name for courage that they may well be proud of. If anybody ever deserved the Humane Society's medal they do.

Mr. Hedley Chapman took Hagan and the Gill boys to his residence, where restoratives were applied. They were given hot baths, wrapped in blankets, and, in fact, everything possible done for them, so that his morning they were able to be about. They are all deeply grateful to Messrs. Laing, McLean and Chapman, and the boys say they owe their lives to Hagan, who twice assisted them to get on the boat. On the other hand, Hagan says the boys acted splendidly, obeying his orders to the letter. They waited patiently for their rescuers to reach them.

John Treu was a native of Rostock, Germany, and was 31 years of age. He first came here two years ago on a British ship, and after making two trips on the Thermopylae, last season joined the Borealis. A few days ago he narrowly escaped death by falling from the masthead of the Borealis. By some unknown means he then escaped serious injury, only to be drowned a few days later.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

MINING AND FARMING.

Deputy Minister Anderson Speaks of His Trip Through the Interior.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and Mrs. Anderson, returned on Saturday evening from an extended visit to the interior. Mr. Anderson visited Okanagan, Similkameen, and the Kootenays, and speaks enthusiastically of what he saw. In West Kootenay everything is booming and the mines in this district will without doubt affect considerably the prosperity of the whole province. The country has been captured by the Americans, commercially, as they do by far the greatest portion of the business there. Immense trains of ore from the Rossland mines can be seen at Northport every day. This ore goes over the American roads to the smelter at Butte, Tacoma and elsewhere. These trains will naturally bring back a great deal of produce. The residents are quite willing to trade with provincial firms, and maintain that it is only through the neglect of the business men themselves that the trade has been secured by the American cities. The Crow's Nest railway, when built, will be a great factor in diverting the trade to this province. The drummers from Winnipeg and all the towns on the C. P. R. are doing their utmost to secure this Kootenay trade, and unless the coast merchants are careful it will be the eastern merchants who will secure it from the Americans.

The coal found in the Crow's Nest Pass has been declared first class for coking purposes, and will be a great factor in assuring the success of the smelters established in the province. At present, owing to unsatisfactory customs regulations, it is difficult for the B. C. smelter to compete with those in the States, and only the Pilot Bay smelter is working. Although the smelter turns out a large quantity of bullion, it is at a very small profit. In East Kootenay there is a considerable activity in mining matters. The North Star mine, controlled by D. D. Mann, is shipping great quantities of ore down the Columbia river to the Great Northern railway.

Mr. Anderson, in speaking of matters which relate more particularly to his department, stated that he was surprised at the quantity of available farming lands in East Kootenay which are at present unused because of the distance from market. The Crow's Nest railway will pass through these lands and will make them very valuable. There is practically no land suitable for farming in West Kootenay, and it must receive farm produce from the outside. Mr. Anderson visited the Governor-General's farms and was greatly pleased with his large orchards and the healthy appearance of the trees. The fruit grown in the Okanagan, Similkameen and Osoyoos districts is of the best quality, and the prospects for fruit growers in those districts are very bright. Mr. Anderson secured a great deal of interesting information relating to agriculture, his two months' trip being a profitable as well as a pleasant one.

—China tea sets at Cheapside. *

—Boys' linen collars, 3 for 25c., Gilmore & McCandless. *

—The steamer Rapid Transit arrived from Seattle this afternoon with 260 tons of coal consigned to W. Walker.

PERSONAL.

J. D. Gordon, of Kamloops, is a guest at the Driard.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley came home from Vancouver last evening.

E. Merman, the Wellington jeweller, is registered at the New England.

J. L. Roe, postmaster at Union, and John Baird, Comox, are at the Oriental.

F. Price is down from Cowichan Lake.

N. H. Beer has returned from Union.

E. H. Heaps and J. E. McFarlane, two Vancouver business men, are in the city.

Capt. R. N. Jones, of Vancouver, came over on last evening's Charmer and is at the New England.

H. B. Smith, of Keefer & Smith, has returned from the upper country, where he has been all the summer.

L. M. Armait left on Sunday morning for Europe. He crosses the continent on the C. P. R. and leaves for England by the Vancouver on the 16th.

R. L. Patterson, manager in Canada for Miller & Richards, the type founders of Edinburgh and London, is in the city. He is accompanied by Mrs Patterson.

How much sunshine?

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WE have just received 2 cases of genuine

Imported Woolens and Worsteds

especially selected for the holiday trade. These Goods are the finest ever imported to the Province, and should be inspected by all gentlemen contemplating the purchase of garments for Fall and Winter wear.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

I have just received a Stock of

Mackintoshes

From the original patentee and a fine line of MELISSA Goods. They are just the thing to keep you out of the wet, and can be had from $8 upwards. Keep dry and save your clothes and the doctors bill at the same time.

S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government Street.

RAINY WEATHER GOODS

$1.00 Mackintoshes.

Not a desirable garment, but a good garment for $1.00.
For $2.50 we give you a Mackintosh which you need not be ashamed to wear any place.
Our $6.50 goods are our "big sellers," and when you think of buying a good, first-class garment for this price you will say, "That sounds cheap; but we will have to see the garment first," and that is just what we want you to do.
Our higher grade goods will range in price from $10 to $15. This includes the better garments from the foremost manufacturers of England.

Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

$16.50

Will buy a Fine

BLUE BEAVER OVERCOAT

English Goods, Box Back, Double Breasted, Large Buttons, Fancy Lining; in every respect superior to a custom made article at $25.00.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

State Ball

You must wear Evening Slippers; they must be the right kind; the right kind can be found at Mansell's, for the clearing out price of $3 50 cash! They are of AMERICAN manufacture, made in all Colored Satins, beaded and plain; Tan and Lavender Suede. Widths from B to E.

H. MANSELL,
There are Choice Goods. 95 Government Street.

KINNAIRD

is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only

...Gold Medal...

For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.

Yours Truly,

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

Toulon and Toulouse

Are two towns in France which represent bad fitting garments. If you are troubled in that way just give us a call and be convinced. Either lady or gentleman can have perfect fitting garments by calling on

Wm. Stewart, Merchant and Ladies' Tailoring Establishment.

The latest in everything. Suits from $15 up.

SPAIN'S DOMESTIC TROUBLE

In Cuba is Assuming Serious Proportions—It is Greater Than She Expected.

The Insurgents Are Superior to the Spanish in Men, Arms and Provisions.

Havana, Nov. 11.—It is now admitted, even in official circles, that the insurgents have made such progress in the different provinces in which they are operating, and have received such a quantity of arms, ammunition and dynamite, that affairs may be said to be reaching a crisis.

There is no doubt that the headquarters of Captain-General Martinez de Campos, the city of Santa Clara, capital of the province of that name, is slowly but surely being invested by the insurgents' forces. They are advancing from all sides, but mainly from the province of Puerto Principe.

As stated by the Associated Press a few days ago, General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, has crossed the border with a considerable number of men and is now encamped near Siguanea, south of the important town of Sancti Espiritus, which is occupied by a considerable body of Spanish troops, and which is one of the points where the captain-general recently established a heliograph station in order to keep up communication between the cities of Santa Clara and Puerto Principe. But that route is now occupied by the insurgents and the very roads recently traversed by the captain-general, when he so narrowly escaped death or capture, a bullet passing through his saddle-bag and eight bullets going through his long military cloak, are now in possession of the insurgents and it will be very difficult for the Spanish commander to maintain communication with Puerto Principe. In addition the Rolloff and Cespedes expeditions, well armed and equipped, have just joined forces and are preparing to enter into active operations with Maximo Gomez in Santa Clara.

Then again, the insurgents commander, Serafin Sanchez, is in strong force camped at Abreus, near Cienfugos, the most important cities on the island of Cuba. He is openly recruiting his followers and has just burned all the houses of La Barinto, Estados Onidos and Hesera, and valuable farms and property of the Marquis Apezetguia.

Rolloff and Cespedes are making things very lively for the captain-general in the province of Santa Clara, where the most insurgent activity is now being displayed. They are driving the farmers away from the towns under penalty of being shot and they cannot be induced to return even under the promises of land and protection held out to them by Martinez de Campos. In the direction of Remedies and Sagua la Grande the insurgents are also active and it will thus be seen that they are moving from four different portions upon the city of Santa Clara which is garrisoned by some of the best troops of Spain and the most reliable volunteers.

All the insurgent leaders, including Maximo Gomez, are sending messengers and circulars to the big farmers and planters ordering them to contribute to the treasury of the Cuban republic, under penalty of having their property destroyed by fire. The result is the insurgents are really better provided with funds than are the Spanish government officials here. The money thus obtained is in turn forwarded to New York or other American ports, where it is used for the purchase of arms and ammunition and the equipping of additional expeditions.

The Spanish government is well aware of this fact, and has done everything possible to prevent the insurgents from raising funds, as well as trying to capture the messengers which they send to the United States and elsewhere. In spite of the Spanish blockade the insurgent expeditions found little difficulty in landing and they have hitherto succeeded in maintaining an uninterrupted line of communication with their friends in the United States.

The rebellion is also gaining in the province of Matanzas although not so much is known of the operations of the rebels in that part of the country. Nor would anybody be surprised to hear of a sudden and combined attack upon several towns in the province of Santiago de Cuba from which province very little news has been received lately. This state of affairs is all the more alarming to the government officials, as it is well known that the insurgents have quite a large army in Santiago de Cuba, their numbers there being estimated to be as high as 5000 or 6000. In view of this decidedly alarming condition of affairs, Generals Valdez and Fratz have been ordered to concentrate their forces and to attack the insurgents at all hazards.

Now this state of affairs is all the more alarming to the government officials as it is well known that the insurgents have quite a large army in Santiago de Cuba, their numbers being estimated to be as high as 5000 or 6000 men. In view of this alarming condition of affairs, Generals Suarez Valdez and Fratz have been ordered to concentrate their forces and to attack the insurgents at all hazards. As the weather is now getting better for military operations, it can safely be said that in a week several hot engagements will have been fought and possibly the fate of the insurgents will be decided.

In the face of all this preparation for bloodshed, it is satisfactory to know the captain-general is in favor of granting some form of home rule to Cuba and hopes are expressed that his advice will be taken before it is too late. He is known to have made strong representations to this effect to the Spanish government, but he is strongly opposed by the wealthy and most influential classes on the island.

New York, Nov. 11.—"No, sir, we will not accept autonomy under any circumstances," said Senor Palama, the Cuban minister plenipotentiary, when spoken to regarding the report that Spain might be willing to grant Cuba autonomy, but feared the Cubans would not accept it. "If Spain wants to make terms with us," he continued, "they will have to make better conditions than they profess to make. In the first place, we do not believe Spain wants to give Cuba autonomy. She only wants to deceive us, as in 1868. We want absolute independence, and to make an absolutely free republic of Cuba. We would not even accept such conditions as these governing the Dominion of Canada."

As the weather is now getting better for military operations, it can safely be said that within a week several hot engagements will have been decided.

A rumor reaches here this evening that a strong force of insurgents has invaded the province of Matanzas from the province of Santa Clara, with the intention of joining issue with the Cubans already in arms in Matanzas for a system of operations against the cities of Colon, Cardenas and the capital, Matanzas, itself.

Madrid, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Havana says the insurgent leader, Maximo Gomez, has sent a circular to all the insurgent leaders, directing them to destroy the property of persons who do not contribute to the insurgent funds. Maceo is also said to be exacting enormous sums from landed proprietors, under threat of destroying the plantations. The insurgents are said to have disappeared from the province of Havana, but it is admitted that the rebellion is gaining ground in Matanzas.

SWALLOWED OVER 100 NAILS.

An Insane Man in an English Asylum Made a Meal of a Pile of Iron.

In the case of a patient who is run down in health the doctor recently prescribes iron as a tonic, but hardly in such extensive doses as that recently taken by a man in England. This man was 43 years of age, and had been for 17 years an inmate of the county asylum, Lancaster, suffering from chronic mania or insanity. He had not been a very violent patient, and in many respects was fully as rational as a man perfectly possessed of his senses.

It is quite a common thing among persons suffering from deranged intellects to swallow foreign substances, says the New York Herald, and, strange, to say, they appear to have an especial leaning towards such bodies as will do the greatest injury and most likely bring about fatal results. Among these bodies may be mentioned needles, nails, tacks, thimbles, splinters of wood and other things of equally uninviting and indigestible character.

One day this patient was observed by an attendant to be very pale and evidently seriously ill. He was at once taken to the hospital ward, to which he walked without any indication of uneasiness or pain, undressed himself and got into bed. It appeared that he had swallowed some nails on the previous day between breakfast and dinner time. On inquiry it was learned that he had taken his food as usual on that day, but had eaten little or no breakfast on the following morning. The patient did not appear to be suffering any great pain, though his face was remarkably pale. When asked if he felt badly he would lay his hand across his stomach and would have repeated, though ineffectual, attempts to vomit.

The physician in charge discovered a little to the left of a line drawn along the middle of the stomach a lump seeming of about the size of a duck's egg. The lump was heavy, irregular and to a certain extent movable. A rough and, as afterwards turned out, a very inadequate estimate was made of the probable weight of the mass constituting the lump by getting the patient to remain on his hands and knees and placing the palm of the hand on the stomach.

The physician then tried to remove the lump by passing a long pair of forceps through a rubber tube into the stomach. But, after repeated trials, he was unsuccessful, the only result being to add to the misery of the patient. It was apparent that the case was a serious one, demanding immediate and radical treatment, and it was therefore decided to operate.

A cut of two inches long was made in the middle line of the stomach, the patient having been put under the influence of chloroform. On passing two fingers through the opening thus made into the stomach the physican felt a heavy, irregular mass and several hard sharp points projected through the wall of the abdomen. An attempt to bring the stomach through the opening failed, owing to the great weight of its contents. The opening was therefore enlarged, and after some difficulty a portion of the stomach was drawn out and exposed to view.

The stomach itself was then cut open and a hole was made large enough to admit the middle and forefingers. Upon inserting the two fingers through this hole the physician made a very startling discovery.

The stomach was found to be occupied by a mass of rusty nails, many of them nearly three inches in length. Some were very sharp, bent and twisted, and as a consequence they had to be taken out with the two fingers. This was a very tedious process, as many of the nails could be removed only one at a time. When about half the mass had been removed, a piece of matted hair nearly two inches in length, was withdrawn from the lower end of the œsophagus, from which it was projecting into the stomach. The doctor worked industriously, as every minute increased the patient's danger. When he had finally cleared the stomach of its unusual contents, the net results were as follow:

One hundred and ninety-two nails, the majority being two and a half inches in length, and many even longer; half a screw nail, a piece of brass wire, a carpet tack, several pieces of stick, a button and the mass of hair already mentioned. The whole weighed one pound nine and a half ounces.

The wound in the stomach was then closed, the patient was put to bed between warm blankets, and a quarter of a grain of morphia was administered hypodermically. But in spite of all the doctors could do the man died four hours after the operation, which had lasted two hours.

An examination was held twelve hours post mortem, when it was found that the mucous coat which lined the interior of the stomach was badly lacerated, and in some places entirely worn away from the surface. No more nails were found in the stomach, but in the passage leading directly from the stomach there were removed a nail about one inch in length and two small splinters of wood. It is supposed that these must have escaped through the incision in the stomach, as no perforation could be detected.

The foreign substances removed from the stomach were photographed by Dr. Gemmel shortly after the operation. The unfortunate man must have swallowed the substances "at one meal," so to speak. He probably came upon a pile of rusty nails and other rubbish, and was induced by some wild delusion of his deranged mind to swallow the stuff.

This is form the Leading Dry Goods House in Hamilton, Ont

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 12th, 1895

Dear Sirs:
In advertising FIBRE CHAMOIS up here, please warn people against using cheap imitations of which there are so many.
We have tried many of them and they do not give satisfaction. They go in holes very soon.
Many people now ask for FIBRE CHAMOIS and will take no other.
(Signed) FINCH BROS.
To the Canadian Fibre Chamois Co., Montreal.

ON "DEGENERACY."

What Eugene Field Said on it Shortly Before His Death.

In a recent issue of the Chicago Record Eugene Field writes as follows on the subject of degeneracy:

"It is the fashion nowadays to harp upon the degeneracy of humanity; to insist that taste is corrupted and that the faculty of appreciation is dead. We seem incapable of realizing that this is the golden age of authorship. In the good old days authors were in fact a despised and neglected class. The Greeks put them to death, as the humor seized them. For a hundred years after his death Shakespeare was practically unknown to his countrymen, except Suckling and his coterie; during his life he was roundly assailed by his contemporaries, one of the latter going to the length of denouncing him as a daw that was accused of plagiarism, and one of strutted in borrowed plumage. Milton was accused of plagiarism, and one of his critics devoted many years to compiling from every quarter passages in ancient works which bore a similarity to the blind poet's verses. Even Samuel Johnson's satire of London was pronounced a plagiarism.

"The good old days were the days seemingly, when the critics had their way and ran things with a high hand; they made and unmade books and authors. They killed Chatterton, just as some years later they hastened the death of Keats. For a time they were all powerful. It was not until the end of the eighteenth century that these professional tyrants began to lose their grip, and when Byron took up the lance against them their doom was practically sealed. Who would care a picayune in there degenerate days what Dr. Warburton said pro or con a book? It was Warburton (then Bishop of Gloucester) who remarked of Granger's 'Biographical History of England' that it was 'an odd one.' This was as high a compliment as he ever paid a book; those which he did not like he called bad books, and those which he fancied he called odd ones.

"The truth seems to be that through the diffusion of knowledge and the multiplicity and cheapness of books people generally have reached the point of intelligence where they feel warranted in asserting their ability to judge for themselves. So the occupation of the critic as interpreted and practised of old is gone.

"Reverting to the practice of lamenting the degeneracy of humanity, I should say that the fashion is by no means a new one. Search the records of the ancients and you will find the same harping upon the one string of present decay and former virtue. Herodotus, Salust, Saesarl, Cicero and Pliny take up and repeat the lugubrious tale in turn. Upon earth there are three distinct classes of men: Those who contemplate the past, those who contemplate the present, those who contemplate the future. I am of those who believe that humanity progresses, and it is my theory that the best works of the past have survived and come down to us in these books which are our dearest legacies, our proudest possessions and our best beloved companions."

ONLY YARNS.

The Stories Told of Toads Preserved in Solid Rock or Wood.

The editors of Natural Science have evidently no patience with the oft-repeated stories of the finding of toads within solid rock or wood, or with the credulity of those who give such stories credence. They say in their issue for October: "No doubt it is the silly season, when editors are so put to it for copy that they have little time to revise what matter comes to hand; but our esteemed contemporary, The Daily Chronicle, surely has no need to fall back upon the exceedingly ancient error concerning the vitality of toads. Under the title 'A Remarkable Release,' they recount how some workmen in Bedfordshire, cutting up the trunk of a large oak uprooted during a recent storm, 'came across a toad embedded in the heart of the trunk, about 18 feet from the root.' The imprisoned creature, which must have subsisted for some years upon the sap, was about half the size of a fully developed toad, and readily swallowed the worms, earwigs, and beetles which were given to it.' It should be needless to recall the old experiments of Dean Buckland and others. By adopting the experiment of burying toads so sealed up that they could obtain moisture and air, but no food, they found that toads were unable to live more than a few months without food. As a matter of fact toads habitually conceal themselves in crevices and holes. In cases where they are found in tree trunks, stones and so forth, either the hole by which they entered has been entirely overlooked or they got in when they were very small and grew healthy upon earwigs and other insects that had sought similar concealment. We have no doubt that if the workmen had examined the inside of this particular toad they would have found the remains of a more nutritious diet than the sap to be obtained in a hollow trunk."

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

RUBBER PRODUCING PLANTS.

A French Scientist Says They Are In Danger of Disappearing.

"M. Drybrowski, professor of colonial agriculture at the Institut Agronomique, Paris," says the National Druggist, "has called the attention of the French government to the rapid disappearance of caoutchouc forests in all the equatorial regions of the globe, and warns not only France, but all the other countries having tropical possessions, that unless some preventive steps are taken at once, the time is close at hand when all of the various india rubber producing plants will have disappeared from their native haunts. Already, he says, in India the spontaneous production has diminished in an alarming manner. Already, too, in all the forests of the more readily reached portions of Africa the rubber producing lianas have absolutely disappeared. They have been ruthlessly destroyed in all the coast regions, and day by day the destroyers (the gum gatherers) must penetrate deeper and deeper into the primeval tropical forests to obtain the world's supply. When one thinks of the importance of the role played by india rubber in the arts and industries, and of its almost indispensability to electrical science, the cause for alarm becomes very manifest. M. Dybrowski urges France and England to lend all possible encouragement and aid to the culture of rubber producing plants. Experiments, instituted in the Kongo region, in the cultivation of a shrub, the caoutchoutier of Ceara, have given brilliant and gratifying results, and it is urged that they be extended."

—Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

"Did the captain of the football team keep his head?

"Yes, his head and the upper portion of his trunk."—Detroit Free Press.

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA - - - NOV. 14

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenalvon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oct28-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M	"Victoria"	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	80	Seattle	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	"Tacoma"	161	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

"Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE,...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. E. CONNON, Agent, Benton Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

...TO...

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

...SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 12th.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3 20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.50
Ar. Wellington	12.00	7 15

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8 40	3 45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points.

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cozy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., apply

R. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WELLINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Wellington, Nov. 11.—Dr. Ernest Hall delivered a lecture on the "Use of Intoxicants" to a very large audience in the Presbyterian church on Friday, the 8th instant. The subject was ably handled, although the lecturer failed to make many of his points very clear.

Yesterday morning Rev. J. W. Galloway, of the Nanaimo Indian mission, and in the evening Mr. Henry Scott preached in the Methodist church here. The Rev. R. Wilkinson is in Vancouver filling the pulpit vacated by the Rev. W. W. Baer.

On Friday evening last the Rev. T. H. Rogers, B. A., married at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. John Bernard to Miss Mary Anderson.

On Thursday last, Mr. Dunbar, of the Alberni Paper Mills, accompanied by his wife, arrived in town. They departed on Saturday for Victoria en route to Glasgow, Scotland.

Messrs. Leiser & Hamburger have imported at great expense a handsome team of Cleveland Bays from Oregon. The horses are about 1200 pounds weight and are good representatives of the breed.

Mr. S. J. Stevenson, of Nanaimo, has taken charge of Mr. Langton's store here during the absence of Mr. A. W. Rolston, who has gone to Harrison Hot Springs in search of health. We all hope he will return much improved.

It is said that some Wellington coal has been sold in Nanaimo. This seems like "carrying coals to Newcastle," but it has actually taken place.

ARMSTRONG.

From our own correspondent.

Armstrong, Nov. 9.—The people of Vernon and vicinity are to be congratulated on having received the hearty co-operation of their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, in the establishment of a much needed hospital in Vernon and also in forming a Woman's Council. A reading room social was held in Cameron's hall, Vernon, under the patronage of Lord Aberdeen and the Countess, which proved a great success, some of the special features of the programme being selections by Hon. Archie Gordon and Lady Marjorie. During the evening Lord Aberdeen urged the necessity of the united efforts of all interested to forward the interests of the reading room, and suggested that contributions of funds and reading matter would be thankfully received by the promoters of the work.

The people of Union can never forget the helpful interest which the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen have taken in any work beneficial to the place, and for a token of their gratitude and good wishes the citizens of Vernon presented Lord Aberdeen with an expressive address as his train was about to leave for the coast on Monday evening.

A petition is in circulation for a wagon road connecting Monashee mountain and the Columbia by way of Fire valley.

The new flour mill at Armstrong is progressing favorably. Tenders for the work will be closed on Monday, the 11th inst. The work will be pushed rapidly, as the farmers are anxious for the "good old grinding" to begin.

Would it not be beneficial for the farmers of Vernon and Armstrong to unite to find a market for their produce? This year the sale for vegetables seems very small, though more than an average crop has been secured.

Armstrong and surrounding valley received a welcome visit from an A1 photographer, and from the interest taken in his visit it would seem a good locality for a permanent artist. Who shall it be?

The first of the "white and beautiful" fell silently one day this week, and the busy man is hustling to see after his woodpile, his new house and cellar.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

C. C. Brown, Seymour street, has a pear tree which has blossomed twice this season.

Reports are heard of very rich finds by placer diggers on Kamaka Bar below Lytton.

The granite foundations for the engine and dynamos of the city electric works are up to the level of the pumping station floor. Some of the machinery arrived this week.

News came in yesterday of a rich strike in gravel washing on the Tranquille above the fork by Gilbert Smith, who has been up there some weeks. A company was organized some time ago to prospect there, and since have got such returns as will justify putting in a hydraulic plant. Men will be kept at work whipsawing lumber for flumes. A work whipsawing lumber for flumes. About one mile of ditch will be required to bring water to the claim.

One hundred and seventy-four prisoners were received in Kamloops jail for the year ending Oct. 31, an increase of 38 over the preceding year. They were received from the following townships: Kamloops, 103; Vernon, 12; Clinton, 12; Lytton, 11; Ashcroft, 7; Revelstoke, 6; Nelson, 4; Ducks, 4; Nicola, 3; North Bend, 2; Donald, Kaslo, Notch Hill, Hat Creek, Osoyoos, Savonas Ferry and Morrisville contributed one each.

GOLDEN.

Golden Era.

The ranchers along the upper Columbia valley can pride themselves upon being able to raise cattle second to none in the Dominion. Mr. J. A. Stoddart, of Windermere, and Mr. Robertson, of the Hardy ranch, brought in two bands of cattle this week, of 14 and 17 heads respectively, which have been bought up by Messrs. Hull Bros. & Co. Mr. G. Woodley, manager here for that firm, who has had large experience in this line in Eastern Canada and the Northwest, says that he never saw finer beef anywhere, it is superior even to the far-famed Alberta beef.

Messrs. Jones & McNeill have five men at work on the Hidden Trail mine, a valuable copper claim on the Spillimacheen mountain. There is a fine showing of ore on this claim, the vein measuring 50 feet between walls; three or four feet average from 30 to 40 per cent. copper, and 20 feet averaging from 10 to 12 per cent., the balance being gangue. From 10 to 12 tons of ore are already on the dump and the owners intend working all winter. The claim is about seven miles distant from the Columbia river, first class water power and an abundance of timber is to be had close at hand. The property was visited last week by Messrs. D. D. Mann and Wm. Mackenzie, who were highly pleased with the prospects and have secured an option on the claim until December 7th.

SOMENOS.

(From our own correspondent.)

A very successful meeting of the Gospel Temperance Mission was held at the school house on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. After a few remarks from the chairman, Mr. John Evans, a hymn was sung, followed by interesting addresses from Reverends Leaky, Spencer and Manuel. Mrs. McDiarmid, local president of the W. C. T. U., also gave an address on the "Aims and Workings of the order. During the singing of the last hymn, eight prominent young people of the district came forward and were enrolled as soldiers under the White Banner.

DUNCAN'S

(From our own correspondent.)

Duncan's, Nov. 6—The W. C. T. U. held their fortnightly meeting this afternoon. Several subjects of interest were discussed, including that of "Scientific Temperance Instruction" in our schools, and the hope was expressed that before long it would be made compulsory, as other studies are. Two new members were received and welcomed and the meeting closed with the Benediction.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge.

Jamieson and Taylor, prospecting for Matthews, of Vancouver, made a location on Snow creek, from which galena was obtained that assayed over 300 ounces in silver.

The Alamo has 40 men working, which is the largest number employed in any silver mine in Canada. The Idaho has seven men and the Cumberland 20.

The Alamo has 1,000 tons of ore ahead of the transport facilities. Hugh Mann commenced on Monday to haul with sleighs to the tramway, and the danger of an ore blocade is past.

About 80 sacks have been packed from the Exchange, on Dayton Creek, to Slocan City. Four men are working on this claim, and they have driven a tunnel 16 feet, and have an open cut of about 20 feet in width.

The men working on the Payne, 16 in number, quit work last Thursday. It appears that the men could not get along with the foreman, Chas. Kennedy, and concluded to seek employment elsewhere.

The flume and tramway are finished at the Slocan Star, and the concentrator building is enclosed. More men are being put to work and the force at the concentrator and mine this winter will be from 60 to 100 men. Ore is being loaded on the cars of the K. & S. Ry., at Sandon, and this mine will ship over that road this month 500 tons to the smelter at Tacoma.

W. K. Richmond and Max Heckmann located a group of claims not far from Kootenay lake a short time ago, assays from the rock brought in gave over $300 in gold. Si Johns, Jack Reed and Bill Harris started from the foot of Slocan lake to reach this strike, and after three days' hard traveling they found the spot and staked five claims, upon which are leads from six inches to two feet in width. Free gold is found on each claim. Other men have prospected this ground, for the name of Joe Duhamel is cut on a tree about 1,000 feet from the Alpine group.

Last Thursday J. Wood noticed in the creek near his bakery what he supposed to be a prospector's pack. Grasping it he was surprised to find the body of a man, the face disfigured beyond recognition, but the rest of the body in a good state of preservation. The body was taken to the Slocan Star ore house and a jury with J. W. Edwards as foreman held an informal inquest. In the pockets of his coat was found a Kaslo paper of August 1st and a bottle of whiskey. The jury gave a verdict of death from unknown causes and the unidentified remains were conveyed to New Denver and buried in the cemetery.

LILLOOET.

(From our own correspondent.)

Lillooet, Nov. 7.—The Bridge River Gold Mining Company, of Horse Shoe Bend, Bridge River, shut down yesterday. A very large number of men are at work on the Vancouver Enterprise Mining Company's claim on Cayuse creek. They are fitting up a large pump to clear the shaft of water so that they can test the bedrock. Work on the Bonanza is being pushed ahead as fast as possible. They are working day and night shifts at present. Two inches of snow fell here last night.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouve

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

NANAIMO LIBERALS.

Questions of the Day Discussed at Their Smoking Concert.

Nanaimo, Nov. 11.—The Liberals held their smoking concert in the opera house on Saturday night. In consequence of it being pay day in town the attendance was not as large as usual on such occasions, but the want of a larger attendance was made up by the enthusiasm of those who were present. Dr. McKechnie occupied the chair, and briefly alluded to the necessity of educating the people to their right of exercising their power to vote in the country and cast their votes conscientiously. He hoped every voter in the Dominion would think a little before he cast his vote at the next election. He briefly alluded to the tax per capita on the population of British Columbia, which he characterized as infamous.

Mr. W. Templeman was introduced and received by the audience with loud applause. Although the speaker remarked that he was unacquainted with the majority of those present, his hearers appeared to be well acquainted with him. He outlined his stand in the matter of politics. He expressed surprise that the B. C. members, Mr. Haslam, Mr. Prior and Mr. Earle have continued to support a government that have been guilty of so much boodling and hoped when the proper time came the people would refuse to send these men back to Ottawa. He instanced the fabulous sums borrowed by the government and showed the scandalous manner in which they had been expended.

He admitted the C. P. R. construction by the government was a good measure but claimed it was not sufficient to meet the requirements of the present day. He assured his hearers that the present government was on its last legs and judging by the expression of eastern papers, the next election will undoubtedly return Mr. Laurier and party to power. (Hear, hear.) He exposed the boodling transactions of the Conservative government and expressed surprise that a man like Mr. Haslam should go there and support such a government. He next dealt with the revenue of the province and the appropriations in return, and was repeatedly applauded throughout his remarks. He mentioned the different constituencies that are to be contested and claimed the contests augured well for a Liberal victory.

Mr. G. Bate favored the audience with a song and was deservedly encored.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes was the next speaker, and was received by a burst of applause. He did not attempt to make an election speech, but confined himself to the question of the principles of Liberalism. He advanced sound argument to support his contentions, which appeared to impress his hearers, as was evinced by the applause. He advanced the principle that a man should not vote as a slave to any particular party, but use the right given him by the laws of the country to cast his ballot according to the dictates of his conscience. He went on to inform his hearers that he would be prepared at a later date to give more extensively his views on the political issues of the day and the intentions of the Liberal party as laid down in the platform of Hon. Mr. Laurier. (Hear, hear.) And in conclusion he said so long as the Liberals pursued that policy he would be proud to be numbered as a Canadian Liberal. (Applause.)

Mr. H. Johnson delighted the audience with a song. Mr. J. Carroll very kindly assisted in the vocal part of the programme.

Mr. Marchant was the last speaker and succeeded in entertaining his audience until the close of the meeting. The speaker said his presence on the platform reminded him of the first time he had the pleasure of addressing a Nanaimo audience, and more especially as it was on that very platform that Mr. Haslam uttered the candid (as the speaker has ever since believed it) declaration that he did not understand Canadian politics. (Hear, hear.) He congratulated Mr. McInnes upon his nomination, and expressed the pleasure it would afford him if he is returned to the house.

He then took up his subject: "The Moral (?) Influence of the Government." He wanted to be polite, or he would call it the "immoral" influence of the government. He then dealt with the subject in a lengthy and eloquent speech and showed how rotten the present government were. His remarks were met with continuous approval, and during the whole evening there was not a dissenting voice heard.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and visitors for their presence.

TIN FROM MUD.

The Process Used in Some of the Cornwall Mines.

Cornwall, in England, has always been famous for its tin mines, and in days long gone by, when these were rich, and ore abundant, during the work of crushing and washing, a certain portion of the minutest grains seem to have settled in the mud of the estuary into which these streams flowed; and to-day men may be seen earning a living for themselves, as well as a dividend for the small company owning the works, by patiently and perseveringly extracting these once lost grains of tin from the mud. Their work is a practical illustration of the old proverb, "Mony mickles mak' a muckle," and though perhaps in the old days of rich and abundant ore-getting the miners would have laughed at such ant-like proceedings, yet we in these days, when nothing is allowed to be lost, can feel an interest in such persevering labor.

At the village of Lelant, where the estuary is little more than a marsh, a very interesting work is going on, namely, the extraction of tin from mud. The mud dug from the estuary is pushed by boys on trucks—or waggons, as they are locally called—carrying ten or twelve hundredweight to the first of a row of huts put up for the process. Here it is thrown under a heavy stream of water, which, with the help of a boy, armed with a long shovel or "showl," rapidly turns it into a very muddy liquid which runs easily into a tank or pit, from whence it is picked up by a dredging wheel and dropped into a long wooden trough which leads into the second hut; here the muddy stream passes under a revolving and very primitive yet effective brush composed of dried heather, which works over a piece of perforated zinc. This brush sweeps away all roots of grass, weeds, grit, etc., which cannot pass through the perforated zinc, and lets the now strained water into another trough which leads to the first set of sluices. These sluices are very simple in construction; they consist of a series of sloping wooden planes, down which the water containing tin is allowed to gently flow. As the water flows down, the tin grains, whose specific gravity is high, are left behind on the wood planking, and the now useless water is allowed to escape altogether as done with. The tin-bearing quartz is carried to large pits of about 30 by 5 feet, and about 15 inches deep. In these pits the metal is allowed to settle for some time, the tin-bearing water constantly flowing in, the tin settling to the bottom, and the surplus water allowed to flow away. After some time the inflow of metal-bearing water and the outflow of surplus water are both stopped, and the remainder, after being well stirred up and worked about with a "caudlin rake," is again put through the whole straining process just described, a second and a third time. Thence it flows into a small catch pit in the largest shed, and settles down. After the water is drained off, the residuum is dug up and again placed in small quantities in a lesser trough, from which it flows through a strainer to a large sunk hollow or pan called a "buddle." The buddle is in principle a more dilicate sluice, the grains of tin remain, whilst the useless water drains down and away. When sufficient metal has accumulated it is dug out and rewashed four or five times, sometimes as many as seven times, again in the buddle. After these separate washings it is placed in large tubs or keives of about three feet diameter with clear water, and the whole well stirred up together, and the the tin is sent or packed to the bottom by jarring blows from a packer or heavy stick. The vibration given to the water by this means is sufficient to separate the tin from the water. The last process is to drain away the water and to dry the tin, which is then placed in bags to send away. Ten bags weigh about three hundredweight, and thirty hundredweight is about the amount collected in two months. The "stuff" sells for about £30 per ton. The process described does not separate any other metals from the tin; all that it claims to do is to clear away all soil from the metal. There is always a certain proportion of "mundic" or iron pyrites with the tin, and this is afterwards burned out.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. GRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov1-1m

NOR. STR. "MATHILDA."

Taarvig, Master.

Neither Capt Taarvig nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd.,
Temple Building, Fort Street, Agents.
nov 8-3t.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— **NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.**

61 YATES STREET,

AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

NO 251.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 244, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1895," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statement lettered C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, and G, and votes 19, 24, 27, 31, 33, 51, 52, and 56, respectively, hereto annexed. Provided that before making payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote	Statement C.		Total.
8	WATER WORKS.		
	Engineer at pump, 6 mos. at $10		$ 60 00
9	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	City Engineer, 2 mos. at $16.55	$32 50	
	Asst. Engineer & Plumbing Inspector, 8 mos. at $31.25	250 00	
			282 50
17	STREET LIGHTING.		
	Superintendent, 1 mo. at $64.87	$64 87	
	Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $13.25	79 50	
	Extra help	150 00	
			294 37
18	POUND.		
	Dog Catcher, 3 mos. at $30		90 00
			$726 87

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement D.		Total.
19	WATER WORKS.		
	For all purposes		$1,250 00
24	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
	Fire alarm system	$350 00	
	New exercise wagon	237 50	
			587 50
27	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.		
	Sundries		100 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Total.
31	City Hall, repairs	$150 00
33	Fire Halls—New hall at Oaklands	200 00
		$350 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Total.
51	Charitable Aid Fund	$500 00
52	Commission on collections	350 00
56	In aid of B. C. Agricultural Association	175 00
		$1,025 00

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Nov.1 C. M. C.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
an5

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Oct. 30.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

MUNICIPAL

A BY-LAW.

To further amend the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888."

Whereas by the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888," Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were appointed Legal Advisers to the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

And whereas it is expedient to divide the office of the said Legal Advisers into the offices of City Barrister and City Solicitor:

And Whereas William John Taylor, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Barrister to the said Corporation, and Charles Dubois Mason, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation:

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 3 and 4 of the said By-Law are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words and figures are hereby inserted, that is to say:—

"William John Taylor, of Victoria, Barrister, is hereby appointed City Barrister to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and Charles Dubois Mason is hereby appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation."

2. The said William John Taylor shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as counsel for the said Corporation in the prosecution of all actions commenced by the said Corporation, and in defending all actions brought against the said Corporation, and shall settle on behalf of the said Corporation all pleadings in all and every such actions, and shall advise the said Corporation upon all matters in which the advice of counsel may at any time be required.

3. There shall be paid to the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister a monthly sum at the rate of $1,600 per annum, to include with the further allowance hereinafter made, his remuneration for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation.

4. The said Charles Dubois Mason shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as Solicitor for the said Corporation, and shall commence and diligently prosecute all actions that may necessarily be commenced and prosecuted by the said Corporation, and shall diligently defend on behalf of the said Corporation all actions that may be brought against the said Corporation, and shall attend all regular meetings of the Council of the said Corporation and other meeting of the said Council whenever required to do so by the Mayor, and generally shall act and advise in all matters and things concerning the said Corporation as Solicitor for the said Corporation.

5. There shall be paid to the said Charles Dubois Mason as such City Solicitor the monthly sum of $125 as remuneration, with the further allowance hereinafter made, for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation, in addition to all payments out of pocket actually and necessarily made by him made for law stamps, Court fees, and Court Stenographer's fees, and travelling and other expenses.

6. The said Charles Dubois Mason, as such Solicitor, shal also have authority to recover and collect, on behalf of the said Corporation, all lawful costs in all actions and proceedings in which the said Corporation shall be interested, and to retain the same as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum, and shall thereout pay to the said William John Taylor all fees allowed as part of any such costs in respect of any attendance or services rendered by the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister, and such fees shall be retained by the said William John Taylor as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888, Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Muncipal Council this 24th day of October, 1895.

Returned to the Council by the Mayor in an amended form the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Nov1 C. M. C.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CASE OF THE MARVIN

Trial of the Second Seized Sealer Commenced in the Vice-Admiralty Court.

Evidence of the American Officers—Skin With Alleged Shot Hole in It.

The Queen v. the Beatrice and the Queen v. the E. B. Marvin were both set down for trial this morning before Chief Justice Davie. Hon. C. E. Pooley appeared for the crown in both cases, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., for the Marvin, and Messrs. E. V. Bodwell and G. H. Barnard for the Beatrice. The court room was well filled with spectators, amongst whom were noticed many sealers and men interested in sealing vessels.

It was decided to go on first with the Marvin case, the other being set for 11 a.m. to-morrow. Before commencing Mr. Helmcken said he wished to have the Shelby case reopened and to put in more evidence. There was another witness named Peter Lierquest whose evidence he wished to put in; he had not heard of this man until Saturday and he then at once notified Mr. Pooley of his intended application. His lordship said he was inclined to hear what the witness had to say, and he will give his evidence after the close of the Marvin trial.

The Marvin trial was not unlike a murder trial, and the expert evidence dealt with what was the probable cause of the death of the seal, the pelt of which was produced in court and minutely examined.

Mr. Pooley, in opening for the prosecution, briefly reviewed his case. He said the Victoria schooner E. B. Marvin was on September 2nd last seized in Behring sea, in latitude 56 degrees 25 minutes north and longitude 172 degrees 59 minutes west, by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush. At that time W. D. Byers was master of the Marvin and C. L. Hooper captain of the Rush, and the sealing schooner had on board 356 sealskins, including the skin of one fur seal which had been killed in Behring sea by the use of firearms. The sealer was sent to Dutch Harbor and handed over to H. M. S. Pheasant, and afterwards came to Victoria. The crown proceed under the Behring sea award act, 1894, by which the use of firearms is prohibited after the 1st of August.

The first witness called was Lieut. F S. Van Boskerck, who was in charge of the boarding party at the time of the seizure. He narrated the fact of going aboard and finding amongst the skins the one with the bullet hole in it. They counted the ammunition, and found all 2029 shells, showing a discrepancy between the count and the manifest, and for which the captain could give no satisfactory answer. The guns were not plugged. The witness examined the skin in court and pointed out the hole he had found on the day of the seizure, and which, he said, was just large enough to let a buckshot go through it. The fur was burnt about the hole and the hair was carried through toward the blubber side.

Lieut. J. G. Ballinger corroborated the previous witness, and gave it as his opinion that a gaff hook had not made the hole in the skin produced. Mr. Helmcken tried to tangle the witness and also the previous one about the counting of the shells, but they had evidently done their work well and could not be shaken.

Any as to the cause of the hole and any as to the course of the hole and as to how seals are killed in general. He thought the hole was made by a scattering shot and not by a spear. In cross-examination he admitted that the seal might have been killed by a spear. There was nothing to show conclusively. He had often seen skins with neither spear nor shot wounds. The discoloration showed that the puncture was made before death. To his lordship he said that the bullet had struck in a vital part, the flank.

Commander Garforth, of H. M. S. Pheasant, counted the shells on the Marvin, and made the count 165 more than that of the Rush officers.

This closed the case for the crown, and Mr. Helmcken moved for a nonsuit.

His lordship said he did not attach much importance to the fact of one hole being found in one skin—it might have been shot a week before by some one else—but he thought the difference in the number of shells should be explained. The defence will begin at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

ENGLAND VS. COLONIES.

The first of a series of matches between England and the Colonies, played on the Caledonian grounds on Saturday afternoon, was one of the best exhibitions of Rugby seen this season. After playing ten minutes longer than the allotted time, neither side had any advantage. The Colonies' forwards played a magnificent game, but England's defense proved impregnable. Both teams will use every effort to strengthen themselves before next game, when a grand exhibition of Rugby may be looked for.

COWICHAN VS. NAVY.

The Rugby game, played on the Canteen grounds Saturday afternoon, between teams from Cowichan and the Navy, resulted in a victory for the latter by three tries to nil. The rain interfered with the game at times, making the ball and field very slippery. The Cowichan team came down four men short and had to complete their team with Victoria players. The Navy forwards played a good game throughout, and it was mainly to them that the success of the team was due.

YACHTING.

London, Nov. 11.—The publication by the London Times of a three and a half column extract from a pamphlet which Lord Dunraven is just issuing in reply to the report of the America's Cup committee, has caused a renewal of the anti-American talk in all circles, which began after the withdrawal of Valkyrie III. from the contests for the America's cup this year. The pamphlet is regarded by the British press as a complete vindication of Lord Dunraven and as an unanswerable indictment of the Americans. The serious part of the publication is that Lord Dunraven, after a month's consideration, records his deliberate opinion that he was the victim of foul play, for this is the essence of his statement regarding the measurements. Naturally, therefore, the press comments this afternoon are very unpleasant reading to Americans. The Globe, for instance, says it trusts the Americans will never again defend the cup against an English sportsman "until they more fully appreciate the ethics of sport. Pall Mall Gazette says: "If there is ever to be any more international yacht racing, the New York Yacht club must convince the world, beyond suspicion of partiality, that Lord Dunraven's accusations of foul play are not founded on fact."

The St. James Gazette this afternoon says it is not surprising that Lord Dunraven's pamphlet raised a storm of indignation in America, adding: "His charge of foul play is entirely gratuitous, and it is totally unworthy of any good sportsman, and to make such a charge now when no inquiry is possible is exceedingly discreditable. The officials of the New York yacht club have behaved throughout like gentlemen and sportsmen. If the accusation is true, and we decline to credit it without proof, this manner of making it will not only stop all cup contests, but make it very difficult for any yachtsman with a particle of self-respect to race against the accuser in the future."

AQUATICS.

London, Nov. 11.—The Henley authorities are eagerly anticipating the coming of a crew from Yale to compete in the next regatta. All parties on this side of the water in any way interested in the aquatic contests to be decided next year at Henley-on-the-Thames would most cordially welcome the entry of a crew from Yale. Failing this, the British oarsmen would be pleased to see a crew from any other American university. Secretary Cooper, of the Henley regatta committee, when questioned on the subject by a representative of the Associated Press, said he would be glad to see Yale have another trial at Henley with the oarsmen of the English universities.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 11.—The double scull race between Bubear and Haines and Gadaur and Rogers for the championship of the world has been declared off. The owner of the lake where the race was to be rowed objected to the exhibition being on Sunday, and the race was accordingly cancelled.

GOLF.

THE FOURSOME HANDICAP.

The mixed foursome handicap was played on the Oak Bay links on Saturday, and resulted as follows:

Miss Langley and C. B. Stablschmidt, score, 137; handicap, 30; result, 107.

Miss Dunsmuir and O. H. Van Millingen, score, 127; handicap, 20; result, 107.

Miss Ward and W. E. Oliver, score, 114; handicap, 6; result, 108.

Mrs. Combe and H. Combe, scratch, result, 113.

Miss Drake and W. H. Langley, score, 136; handicap, 20; result, 116.

Mrs. W. A. Ward and W. A. Ward, score, 126; handicap, 9; result, 117.

Mrs. Martin and Archer Martin, score, 169; handicap, 35; result, 134.

Miss Barkley and F. Maitland Dougal, scratch, score, 137.

Miss Harvey and R. Dunsmuir, score, 172; handicap, 35; result, 137.

Mrs. Drummond and M. G. Drummond, score, 178; handicap, 40; result, 138.

To decide the winner of the prizes the tie will be played off on Saturday afternoon next, the course being the 18 holes.

LACROSSE.

TRIANGLES TO-NIGHT.

There will be a general meeting of the executive and members of the Triangle Lacrosse club this evening at the Y. M. C. A.; proceedings to commence at 8 o'clock.

—There is quite a batch of business for this evening's meeting of the city council. Among other matters it is understood there will be reports from the fire wardens and Chief Deasy regarding the dismissal of Fireman Ledingham and the subsequent action of the council in ordering that Mr. Ledingham be appointed to the first vacancy.

—Rev. Mr. Green, state superintendent of Congregational Sunday schools, preached yesterday morning and evening to the new Congregational congregation of this city. A meeting of the new congregation will be held on Thursday evening to elect deacons, trustees, secretary, treasurer and finance committee. On the 20th inst. a meeting of the Congregational ministers in the vicinity will be held and the church formally recognized.

WILLIAM'S WAYWARDNESS.

His Autocratic Bearing Toward the People Will Create a Serious Outbreak.

The People, Who Pay for the Army, Are Not Allowed to Look at It.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The past week has been one of court fetes and public ceremonies.

Two somewhat sensational incidents occurred on Monday at the swearing in of recruits at Pottsdam. Dellweiter, a Mennonite, refused to take the oath and was instantly arrested at the order of the Emperor and carried off to a dungeon. As this occurred in the presence of the King of Portugal, who was then visiting his imperial majesty, and as the King failed to grasp the meaning of the incident the matter was explained to him by the Emperor himself.

The second incident consisted in the extraodinary remarks of the evangelical pastor who warned the recruits that they must not only think of "wacht am rhein," but also of "wacht am weicht." This utterance, levelled against Russia, has caused a great deal of surprise, and it is rumored that the Russian embassy has reported the matter to St. Petersburg.

At the swearing in of the Berlin Spandau and Charlottenburg recruits on Thursday the public were rigorously excluded, a cordon of police preventing all approach to the spot where the ceremonies took place. This precautionary measure has been severely commented upon, but it was due to the special orders of the Emperor, who, moreover, verbally expressed his satisfaction to the police president and distributed nineteen decorations to various police officers who had displayed zeal upon recent occasions in this direction.

The agrarians are reviving active agitation in view of the approach of the reopening of the reichstag. Their speakers are touring the country, declaring that the measures proposed by the government are not satisfactory and that Count von Kanitz's proposal for a state grain monopoly will alone suffice to relieve the depression in agriculture; moreover they demand that the government adopt the principle of bimetallism. The agrarians are encouraged in this agitation by the hesitating opposition of the government. The Prussian ministry of husbandry only recently declared that the government was considering how to prevent a further fall in silver. The future policy of the agrarians is indicated in the speech of their leader, Herr von Puttkamer, brother of the former minister, in which he declared that if the members of the reichstag representing trade and industrial centres opposed the demands of the agrarians, the latter would take their revenge by abolishing duty on coal and iron and ruin the German iron industry.

A banquet was given to-night to Admiral Knorr in commemoration of the anniversary of the victory of the Prussian steamer Meteor over the French steamer Bouvete, off Havana November 9, 1870. Admiral Knorr received the following telegram from Emperor William: "I am glad to think of the naval engagement fought by you as commander of the Meteor. I express the warmest congratulations upon the occasion of to-day's celebration, which is not the only anniversary celebrated by our navy."

THE WOMAN'S COUNCIL.

Irregular Resolutions—The Countess of Aberdeen Presiding.

In addition to the hundred or more delegates present at the adjourned meeting of the National Council of Women, held this afternoon, a large audience listened to the debates of the day. Among these were His Excellency the Governor-General, Hon. Col. Bakr, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Rev. D. MacRae, Rev. Mr. Barber and many ladies. The Countess of Aberdeen presided. Before taking up the resolutions still standing upon the programme, Her Excellency pointed out that the rule of the National Council requiring two months' notice and a reply from each of the affiliated societies not having been complied with, the resolutions set for discussion could not legally be rejected or adopted. She regretted this unfortunate state of affairs but now there was no help for it and nothing to be done but face the situation.

The programme was then taken up and the remaining resolutions provoked an interesting discussion, but because of the irregularity mentioned no action could be taken. At four o'clock the resolutions are still being discussed. After their disposal Her Excellency will take charge of the question drawer, to which has been sent in a large number of questions.

Brief Locals.

—Skin rugs in white, gray, amber, dark brown, and black; there rugs have been well selected. Weiler Bros. *

—A letter has been received from San Francisco stating that the sealing schooner owners will only give their hunters a one-sixth lay next season, and even at that figure very few schooners will go out.

—The British bark Ardmore, 158 days from London, with a general cargo for Turner, Beeton & Co., passed Carmanah this morning. Another loaded bark passed in shortly afterwards. The Ardmore is to load salmon for the United Kingdom.

—The funeral of the late William Williams took place this afternoon from the home of his son, Ald. R. T. Williams. His Worship Mayor Teague, W. H. Bone, R. Elford, Geo. Stelly, Thos. Shotbolt and T. J. Partridge, sr. acted as pall bearers. Services were conducted at the house and at the grave by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The Mayor and aldermen and a large concourse of people followed the remains to the grave.

American News.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Japanese minister has received a telegram to the effect that an agreement has been signed at Pekin providing for the payment of an additional indemnity by China for the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels.

MAY RE-ELECT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Crease Gives His Decision in Regard to the Prevost Case.

J. C. Prevost will have a speedy trial. Hon. Mr. Justice Crease this afternoon gave his judgment on the point raised by Hon. A. N. Richards last week, and decided that Prevost, although he had previously elected to be tried by a jury, could re-elect to be tried under the speedy trials act. The judgment is a long one, and for want of space cannot be published. In it his lordship says: "I have satisfied myself that the practice of re-election by those accused of offences of the higher class—as already practised in several cases which have come before this court and several judges thereof—is a correct one and well within the scope and necessary intendment of the speedy trials act." And again: "The prisoner's consent is made the keystone of the judge's jurisdiction. The right of every man to be tried by a jury of his peers is not taken away, but at his express wish is surrendered, or at least suspended."

The trial has been fixed for 11 o'clock on Friday morning.

Austria has seized all the Italian postal cards printed to commemorate the taking of Rome at the frontier, and refuses to allow them to circulate within her territory. Italy has protested, as the cards comply with all the regulations of the postal union.

So much has been said about the failure of the Baltic canal that the four largest ironclads in the German navy were recently sent through it as a test. They made the trip in eleven hours without an accident, demonstrating the ease with which Germany can transfer her whole fleet from the Baltic into the North Sea in case of war.

Prof. Wagner, this year's rector of the University of Berlin, in his inaugural address, said that when socialism is scientifically examined its value as an intellectual force will be recognized, and Engels, Lasalle and Marx will be regarded not as agitators, but as thinkers of the first rank, who have their dangers in common with other philosophers.

Throughout his entire life Victor Hugo endeavored to have the name of his father, Gen. Hugo, who led a charge against the English, at Waterloo, and was never heard of afterwards, added to the list of Napoleonic heroes on the Arc de Triomphe. It has been placed there at last, and its addition to the list leaves room for only two more. It is probable that these will never be added, leaves room for only two more.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R. L. Patterson and wife, Gilbert Corder, W Dennis, G A Tredner, T E Cates, C Metcalf, D D Vesan, J D Gordon, D D Duncan, Mis Wesley, Mrs J W Armstrong, G Kendall, Miss Stitt, H J Rose, R Gray, G H Abbott, Capt H R Jones, A Shaw, C A Lett, J E W Macfarlane, E A Heaps, Capt McLean, T Brownlee, M E Wart Ensign McDonald.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J S Fagan, Mrs T G Mitchell, E W Dow and wife, Eard, John Baur, W Hogan, C A Wardell, M T Saunders, Lieut Ballanger, J G Hyde, Mrs Gallagher, H Cunniger, Mrs Geo Roberts.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—D Philips, L Heuscht, W Henry C Hughes, S T Cranukshaunk, T Stacca, T EMacrae and wife, C Foster and wife, J E Clifford and wife, Ben Schoess and wife, Miss Field, P Henry, Miss Carr and sister, Miss Lawson, J H Lawson, Edw Blondell and wife, G Kelegh, Mrs Orth, Mrs Joens, F G Moody, J K Devlin, T E Swell.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Miller, Mrs Miller, Miss E E Field, Miss Jackson, W McLuhan, M Peters.

CONSGINEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Turner B & Co, D Spencer, Lowenberg & Co, H B Co, R P Rithet, Lens & Leiser, Officers Comdg, Ward & Co, J T Collins, Thorpe & Co, Capt Burns, Raby Bros, Bently & McG, Naval Storekeeper, Albion Iron Wks, Coll In Rev, Langley & Co, Geo Powell, Weller Bros, Watson & G, H Clay, E B Marvin, Osmond Skrim & Co, W J Cliste, C Robson, A B Erskine, M Swartout, Rev G H Raley, Standard Oil Co, R Jamieson, W Wilby, M & H A Fox, Blakie & McK, Johns Bros, L Young, L Dickinson, Speed Bros, Yee Yick, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—P McQuade & Son, Simon Leiser, John Earsman, M W Waitt & Co, Fred Morris, Fell & Co, A McGregor, & Sour Mrs C J Brendlon, C Braund, W Wilby, R Jameson, Geo Marsden, C Braund, Agent G N Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Express, J A Ritchie, Hall Cross & Co, Rere & Co, R R Johnson & Co, Brackman & Ker Milling Co., R P Rithet & Co, Hudson Bay Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W F & F Co, C E Jones, J H Todd & Son, Brackman & Ker Milling Co, Bank of Montreal.

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP

CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in 4 months or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Fredericville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

HOW MUCH SUNSHINE

We're not weather prophets—perhaps you are. If you are, here's a chance for you.

3 Splendid Prizes.

FIRST PRIZE:—A magnificent Tea-Set of 8 pieces, comprising a Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, made by the Meriden Britannia Co, of the finest quadruple plate. Value, $50. Or winner may select any article or articles to the value of $50 from our stock.

SECOND PRIZE:—A massive solid Marble Clock, in which is enclosed a very fine French movement. Value, $35. Or winner may have choice of goods.

THIRD PRIZE:—A handsome English Liquor Decanter, in genuine cut glass, encased in a silver stand with handle. Value, $25. Or winner may have choice of goods.

Here's the Question!

How many hours of brigat sunshine will occur between the hour of sunrise, November 12th, and the hour of sunset December 31st, 1895? Those furnishing three most correct answes will receive the prizes.

Now there's the question for you. Here are the conditions governing the contest. Read them carefully.

For each and every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store from now up to 12 p.m. December 24th, 1895, a ticket will be given entitling the holder to one guess in our "How Much Sunshine" contest.

E. Baynes Reed, Esq., the meteorological observer at Esquimalt, will decide the contest, and his decision will be absolutely final.

IMPORTANT!

No guess will be received after 12 p.m. December 24th, but the contest will not be decided until January 2nd, 1896.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

10 Facts

Tennyson could take a sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $5,000—that's genius.

We can take your household grease and convert it into First Class Electric and Laundry Soap—that's science.

Many rich men can sign a cheque and make it worth a million dollors—that's capital.

We can sign a check for a like amount; but no banker would cash it—that's hard.

Some store keepers will sell goods at a loss rather than lose an order—that's ruin.

We give you 100 cents for every $—that's business.

Some merchants refuse to stock our goods and sell foreign soaps in preference—that's bigotry.

Many good housewives demand Pendray's and insist upon getting Pendray's—that's good judgment and common sense.

Many good people like and prefer our Soaps so much that they recommend them to others—that's kindness.

We could say a lot more about our home industries, but we won't—that's modesty.

W. J. Pendray,

B. C. Soap Works.

Choice Building Lots.

For Sale Cheap.

The Heywood property comprising 24 choice building lots situate at the junction of Douglas and Government streets is now offered for sale at nearly one half of what the owners were asking 4 years ago—a rare chance to buy choice residential property at low prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government Street.

"They tell me your wife is a new woman," said the lean man with the yellow vest. "Of course, I suppose it's rather a tender subject—"

"Oh, I ain't worryin'," said the fat man. "She's all right. She licked the hired girl yesterday for burning the steak."—Indianapolis Journal.